THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1871. VOLUME III---NUMBER 201

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., February 13, 1871.

☞ *See Fourth Page, for interesting Reading*

☞ Hon. Joseph Medill, the able editor of the Chicago Tribune, will probably succeed General Logan as Representative in Congress for the State at large.

Proclamations.

In our opinion, the best thing, the most honest of our brethren of the press can do, is to pray to be delivered from the temptation.—*Washington Gazette.*

Renunciation of Radicalism by an Indiana Senator.

Senator Elliot, of Indiana, in a card published on Tuesday morning, announces his renunciation of the corrupt and dying Radical party.

The Rothchilds to the Rescue.

It is stated that the Rothchilds have come forward to relieve France from the monetary exactions of the Germans. Their generous contribution to the poor of the city of Paris, it seems, is to be followed by the princely offer to advance the entire amount of the war indemnity levied by the Germans upon that municipality. It is plain that in the rehabilitation of France, the power of this great house will be notably felt.

NEWNAN, GA., February 11, 1871.

Editor Constitution: On the night of the 19th of January, 1861, the day on which Georgia seceded from the Union, at Milledgeville, (at least so dated and superscribed,) the Hon. B. H. Hill wrote a letter, expressive of his feelings on that occasion. This letter was pretty generally published in the papers of the State. As this distinguished gentleman has recently appeared before the public in a letter which has called forth a good deal of comment, and many quotations from antecedent declarations of Mr. Hill, it would be but an act of justice to him for this letter to be republished. It is doubtless on file in some of the newspaper offices in the State—most likely the Chronicle and Sentinel. Will you, Mr. Editor, call the attention of the press of the State to the fact, and ask any of them, should they have this letter, to give it to the public? It will be read with much interest now. JUSTICE.

☞ Brother Peeples, in an editorial letter to the Atlanta Sun, asks this question:

"Go to grass with your idea that we are subsidized by these little bits of pap. Now, gentlemen, own up—do you think such favors would corrupt you?"

We can't say, not knowing, but we think as "very man has a price," according to an old English statesman, that the proper course is "not into temptation" is wise and safe. We would give even the devil and Bullock their dues and grant the slander, that they tempt when they are of sufficient height by wicked men. Brother P. is a lawyer, and of course knows it takes two to make a contract.—*Columbus Sun.*

☞ Since Nilsson has been singing so successfully, every new concern is named after her. "Nilsson paniers," "Nilsson perfume," "Nilsson gloves," and now a St. Louis provision dealer advertises "sugar-cured Nilsson smoked hams." Nilsson emeries will be where this thing will end.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WHO ARE THE RADICALS LEADERS—SUMNER AND BUTLER SHORN OF THEIR POWER—THE DEMOCRATS IN CONGRESS—RADICALS AT YOUNG OLD GAME—THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL BUREAU—A MOST OUTRAGEOUS RAID UPON THE SOUTH PROPOSED—THE SENATORIAL QUESTION—CONGRESSIONAL TOPICS—AN UNUSUALLY INTERESTING LETTER.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, February 8, 1871.

I am often asked who are the Radical leaders in Congress, and as often puzzled for a reply. In the Parliament of Great Britain, as well as in the Legislature of the British Provinces, the party leaders are generally known and readily recognized even by strangers. Dickens described the Nova Scotia Legislature as the English Parliament seen through the small end of a telescope. Outside of Washington the impression prevails that Sumner in the Senate and Butler in the House, are the leaders of the majority. This may have been the case some months ago, but neither Sumner or Butler now control more than a small minority. In the Senate the mantle of leadership has fallen on Morton, who is the recognized exponent of the views of the President. Conkling is also high in favor at the White House just now, but he is no more than a lieutenant under Morton. Trumbull, Edmunds, Carpenter and Conkling—all men of marked ability, and of unquestionable Republicanism, are in fact leading a hopeless minority, and it has been the fate of most of the measures reported by them from the Judiciary Committee to be voted down. Wilson has no claims to leadership, and lacks the nobility to fill that position. Sumner and Schurz are virtually ostracised, and at present have little influence beyond their personal vote.

One need not go many months back to recall the time when Butler wielded almost despotic power in the House. The crack of his whip was heard daily, and his numerous followers cringed humbly beneath the lash. Of this power he has been effectually shorn. This was made evident during last session, when he encountered defeat after defeat, and on one occasion failed to secure a sufficient show of hands to call for the yeas and nays. Butler's insolence and bullying have driven many prominent Radicals from him; several, and notable General Farnsworth, becoming bitter personal enemies. This session Mr. Garfield was strong into exclaiming: "See how the gentleman (Butler) cracks his whip!" and the expression received pointed emphasis from many whose backs are striped with the welts of Butler's lash. There is no man in the House who is listened to with more marked attention than Mr. Bingham, who has been looked upon as Butler's rival for the leadership. But Bingham is often found leading a minority of conservative Republicans, as was the case in the votes last session on the Georgia bill. Mr. Dawes has perhaps better claims to be considered the leader of his party in the House than any other member. He does not figure very prominently on political questions, but no man does more to expedite legislation, or uses the whip and spur so effectually.

The Democrats of the Senate and House can hardly be said to have recognized leaders. Artemus Ward's company of Brigadier Generals find a parallel in both ends of the capital, whereof those who compose the Democratic minorities each man is a leader.

ANOTHER RADICAL PLOT.

It was intimated in this correspondence many months ago that the Radicals intended securing possession of the school funds of the different Southern States by means of a National Educational Bureau, which would be authorized to control and regulate all public schools throughout the South. The machinery was ready at hand in the Freedman's Bureau, which has been abolished in name but not in fact. A bill is now before the Senate for consummating this outrage, and it will certainly pass that body. The Patriot, of yesterday, in commenting on this bill, says: The concern (Freedman's Bureau) is now brought up under a new shape, still exclusively for the South, and so contrived as to force a 'loyal' schoolmaster, with his cant on his lips, his birch on his right, and sword on his left, between every Southern parent and his child. For this purpose, it is necessary to violate the Constitution, to create swarms of expensive officials, to impose grevious taxation, to solemnly enact a falsehood as a preamble, and to contrive a legislative trick to save the Northern States from the operation of the measures."

The bill is a very lengthy one and a synopsis cannot do full justice to its contemplated frauds and iniquities. For every fifty children in the South, there is to be a schoolmaster and school-house, and for every two or three school-masters a local superintendent, besides as many "division inspectors" as there are Congressional Districts, and a general superintendent for every State. In these hands the system of education, the discipline, the books, by express provisions, are all to be placed, and to remain there until it may please the President to lift them off. In other words, the States are to have no control whatever over the schools within their borders. A direct tax is to be levied to sustain these schools, and to pay the salaries of a horde of Yankee officials. And further, the schools are to be *mixed schools*, for white and black alike.

Sumner proposes, as an amendment, that parents shall be compelled to send their children either to these mixed schools or to private schools. If they cannot afford a private school, and refuse to send their children to the mixed schools, a fine of $20 will be imposed, *and the children taken away from their parents and sent to a reformatory school for criminals.*

Can anything more monstrous be conceived of? Yet Radicalism has the will to do even worse things than this. Let us thank God that its power is daily waning. Such measures as the one referred to may pass the Senate, but in the House they will feel something of the popular sentiment, and have to encounter a more powerful opposition.

This bill can hardly become a law; yet, it is worth referring to, simply to show what Radicalism would do if it had the power. An onslaught on free religion is next in order.

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION IN THE SENATE.

Georgia is still but half way into the Senate; Senator Miller yet standing upon the threshhold. The indications are favorable, however, for his admission. When the bill repealing the test oath had passed Congress, it was conceded by many leading Republicans that it removed all objections to Mr. Miller. I heard no one interpret the bill otherwise. But now comes forward the Washington correspondent of the New York Times, who is never happy unless contradicting some one and says the bill only applies to persons elected after its passage. He says, however, that the spirit of the bill and its title clearly include Mr. Miller's case; and he thinks that in any event the Senate will raise technicalities. The Republican papers generally urge Mr. Miller's admission, not alone upon the ground of justice, but because they consider him "thoroughly reconstructed."

You will doubtless be pleasantly disappointed to learn that Senator Stewart concedes Blodgett to be a hopeless case. He is at least reported to have said that Blodgett would not be seated. This is almost too good news to be true. He may, however, be appointed by Bullock to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of Mr. Miller's term on the 4th of March; but the Legislature will meet in time to elect a Senator to take his seat when Congress re-assembles in December. If Blodgett thus gets two months in the Senate, it will be a consolation to know that it was simply and solely through Bullock's agency, with out the farce of an election by the pretended representatives of the people of the State.

Blodgett's personal character is a great bar to his admission to the Senate, even among the Radicals, who are not supposed to be very particular in that respect. Even if his claims were far better than they are, he would find few to advocate them. The odium which clings to Bullock, Blodgett and others of the "Georgia lobby" of last session, is much greater than may have been supposed; nor does it come from the Democrats in Congress alone.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Trumbull reported back joint resolution authorizing Senator elect, Miller, to take the same oath as was taken by his colleague, Mr. Hill, and in the House by Mr. Shober and Mr. Butler, and asked for its present consideration. Mr. Edwards objected, and it went over.

CONGRESSIONAL TOPICS.

The Military Committee submitted to the House yesterday, a report on the West Point difficulties. It was made the special order for Tuesday next. It is believed the House will censure the Superintendent of the Academy and recommend the restoration of the three cadets so summarily ejected by the members of the first-class.

During the debate in the House yesterday, on the Education bill, a document from the Bureau of Education was submitted, which contained this reference to Georgia: "The school laws, until recently, were the same as before the war; new act recently passed and State Superintendent appointed; successful progress hampered on account of want of funds."

There are now one hundred bills on the Speaker's table, about one-third of them being land grant bills. The Southern Pacific Railway bill is probably the only measure of the kind which will pass this session.

WHITELEY VS. TIPT.

Whiteley has received his certificate from Governor Bullock. The Committee on Elections have taken no action upon the Tipt resolution before them in reference to Mr. Tift's claims to the seat. This delay was intended to give Whiteley time to get the certificate, that he might be sworn in. It is certainly an anomaly in the legislative history of this country, that a man should hold a certificate to a seat in both the Senate and House, and one day endeavor to get into the Senate and the next to get into the House. But one need hardly be surprised at anything now-a-days in which Radicalism is concerned.

It is expected Whiteley's credentials will be presented to-morrow, and that he will be sworn in. General Young intends to make a fight on the case, however.

A WICKED CANARD.

A deep and profound sensation was created at the capitol this morning by the receipt of a private telegram from New York, stating that the Tribune's bulletin board contained a telegram announcing the total loss of the United States steamship Tennessee, with all on board, off the coast of San Domingo. Numerous enquiries were at once sent off by telegraph and elicited most positive denials of the truth of the story. It was said that no such dispatch had been received by the Tribune or any other New York paper; that a telegram from Havana to the Associated Press stated that the steamer from San Domingo was due, but had not yet arrived; and, finally, that the author of the canard could not be discovered.

AN OUTRAGE BUREAU IN THE SOUTH.

Congress has appropriated $20,000 for the use of Morton's outrage committee. A Radical Senator stated yesterday, that it was intended to use a portion of this money to establish in Georgia, North Carolina, and other Southern States, permanent agencies for collecting (and manufacturing) Ku-Klux and other outrages, with which to "fire the Northern heart." By this means the Radicals hope to carry the Northern States, and insure the continuance of the present administration. Applications for positions as agents for the proposed Outrage Bureau should be addressed to Senator Morton & Co., Washington, D. C.

P. S.—None but the "truly loyal" need apply.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Bard, who has been, for some time, in New York, arrived here last evening, and was on the floor of the House to-day. He leaves to-morrow for Atlanta. C. A. P.

Judicial Districts and Court Calendar.

Revised October, 1870.

SUPERIOR COURTS—JUDGES AND SOLICITORS.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

John L. Hopkins.....Judge
E. P. Howell.....Solicitor General
Dekalb—Fourth Mondays in March and September.
Clayton—First Mondays in March and September.
Fulton—Second Mondays in April and October.

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

Wm. Gibson.....Judge
H. Clay Foster.....Solicitor General
Burke—Third Mondays in May and November.
Columbia—First Mondays in May and November.
McDuffie—First Mondays in April and October.
Richmond—Second Mondays in January and June.

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

Noel B. Nicht.....Judge
James M. Bishop.....Solicitor General
Cherokee—First Mondays in March and fourth Mondays in July.
Cobb—Third Mondays in March and first Mondays in October.
Dawson—Third Mondays in April and second Mondays in September.
Forsyth—First Mondays in April and fourth Mondays in August.
Fannin—Third Mondays in May and October.
Gilmer—Second Mondays in May and October.
Lumpkin—Second Mondays in April and first Mondays in September.
Milton—Fourth Mondays in March and third Mondays in August.
Pickens—Fourth Mondays in April and September.
Towns—Thursdays after fourth Mondays in May and October.
Union—Fourth Mondays in May and October.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

James Johnson.....Judge
Cary J. Thornton.....Solicitor General
Chattahoochee—Fourth Mondays in March and September.
Harris—Second Mondays in April and October.
Marion—Third Mondays in April and October.
Muscogee—Fourth Mondays in May and November.
Talbot—Third Mondays in March and September.
Taylor—First Mondays id April and October.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

Josiah R. Parrott.....Judge
Charles E. Broyles.....Solicitor General
Bartow—Third Mondays in March and September.
Catoosa—First Mondays in March and September.
Dade—Second Mondays in May and November.
Gordon—First Mondays in April and October.
Murray—Third Mondays in April and October.
Whitfield—Fourth Mondays in April and October.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

James W. Green.....Judge
Lemuel B. Anderson.....Solicitor General
Butts—Second Mondays in March and September.
Henry—Third Mondays in April and October.
Monroe—Fourth Mondays in February and August.
Newton—Third Mondays in March and September.
Pike—First Mondays in April and October.
Rockdale—Second Mondays in March and September.
Spalding—First Mondays in February and August.
Upson—Fourth Mondays in March and September.

MACON CIRCUIT.

Garlton B. Cole.....Judge
Ezekiel W. Crocker.....Solicitor General
Bibb—Fourth Mondays in April and October.
Crawford—Second Mondays in April and October.
Dooly—First Mondays in April and October.
Houston—Fourth Mondays in May and second Mondays in December.
Twiggs—Third Mondays in April and October.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Garnett Andrews.....Judge
John M. Mathews.....Solicitor General
Elbert—Second Mondays in March and September.
Hancock—Second Mondays in April and October.
Hart—Third Mondays in March and September.
Lincoln—Fourth Mondays in April and October.
Madison—First Mondays in March and September.
Oglethorpe—Third Mondays in April and October.
Taliaferro—Second Mondays in May and November.
Warren—First Mondays in April and October.
Wilkes—First Mondays in May and November.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

Phillip B. Robinson.....Judge
Fleming Jordan.....Solicitor General
Baldwin—Fourth Mondays in February and August.
Greene—Second Mondays in March and September.
Jasper—Fourth Mondays in April and October.
Jones—Third Mondays in April and October.
Morgan—First Mondays in March and September.
Putnam—Third Mondays in March and September.
Wilkinson—First Mondays in April and October.

ROME CIRCUIT.

Robert D. Harvey.....Judge
C. D. Forsyth.....Solicitor General
Chattooga—First Mondays in March and September.
Floyd—Third Mondays in January and July.
Polk—Second Mondays in February and August.
Paulding—First Mondays in February and August.
Harrison—Fourth Mondays in March and September.
Walker—Last Mondays in February and August.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

John R. Alexander.....Judge
Wm. B. Bennett.....Solicitor General
Berrien—Third Mondays in March and September.
Brooks—Third and fourth Mondays in May and November.
Colquitt—Wednesdays after first Mondays in May and November.
Dodge—Fridays after second Mondays in April and October.
Irwin—Fridays after second Mondays in March and September.
Laurens—Second Mondays in April and October.
Pulaski—Third Mondays in April and October.
Telfair—Fourth Mondays in April and October.
Thomas—First and second Mondays in June and December.
Wilcox—Second Mondays in March and September.

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

James M. Clark.....Judge
Thos. P. Lloyd.....Solicitor General
Lee—Fourth Mondays in March and September.
Baron—First Monday in December and third Monday in May.
Schley—Second Mondays in April and October.
Sumter—Second Mondays in April and October.
Webster—Second Mondays in March and September.

TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT.

John S. Bleler.....Judge
Wm. A. Adams.....Solicitor General
Campbell—Second Mondays in April and October.
Coweta—First Mondays in March and September.
Douglass—Third Mondays in April and October.
Heard—Third Mondays in March and September.
Troup—Third Mondays in May and November.
Fayette—Fourth Mondays in April and October.
Meriwether—Third Mondays in February and August.
Carroll—First Mondays in April and October.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Charles D. Davis.....Judge
William L. Marler.....Solicitor General
Banks—First Mondays in April and October.
Clark—First Monday in February and second Monday in August.
Franklin—Second Mondays in April and October.
Hancock—First Mondays in March and second Mondays in September.
Habersham—Third Mondays in April and October.
Hall—Third Mondays in March and September.
Jackson—Fourth Mondays in February and August.
Rabun—First Mondays in April and October.
Walton—Third Mondays in February and August.
White—Monday after fourth Monday in April and October.

Funeral Notice.

GRANT.—The friends and acquaintances of A. L. Grant and Mrs. A. L. Grant are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the former, from Trinity Church, (to-morrow) Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 13, 8 o'clock, P. M.

The continued fall of rain this morning, has been an effectual damper on commercial transactions. But little doing. The Chattahoochee river is twenty feet above low water mark, and many wagons, loaded with cotton, are stopped on the bank, unable to cross.

COTTON—Market firm at 13¼ for middlings; 12½ for low middlings; and 12¼a for good ordinary; prime strict middlings command 13½; good "Peeler" in demand at 13½ 14; very little offering; Moina in good demand at 13¼14.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver buying 1 04; selling 1 06 Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

BONDS—Atlanta bonds, 7 per cent. 70a75; do. 8 per cent. 78a80. State of Georgia bonds, 6 per cent. 78a80; do. 7 per cent. 90a92; do. 7 per cent. gold, 95a100. State of Tennessee bonds, old, 58a60; do. new 54a56. State of Alabama, 5 int. 68a70; do. 8 int. 92a1 02. State of South Carolina, 6 int. 68a70, new, do. 6 int. 74a76; 78a80. Georgia Railroad stock 95a 1 00; do. bonds 95a1 00. Macon and Western Railroad stock 1 60a1 10. Atlanta and La-Grange Railroad bonds 80a85; do. stock, 95a1 00.

BROGANS—Atlanta made, "Robson Brand," 2 50a5 00 per dozen.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 13; clear rib sides, 12¾; shoulders, 10; hams 14.

BACON—Clear sides 14; clear rib sides 13½; shoulders 11¾; hams 13a14.

LARD—Buckets 16; cans, 15; tierces 14a14½.

FLOUR—Rome Mills XXXX 8 50; XXX 7 50; Cooks & Check's choice 9 00; Atlanta Mills, fancy, 8 50; extra family 8 00; family 7 50; superfine 6 25.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburg bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 8s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11; cast, 27a28; German, 18a20.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 95 cents. Rice; 9c, tierces. Soap, 5a9c. Candles, adamantine, 18a20; star, 16a17; sperm, 35a40. Sugars, 15½; Extra C, 14¾; Yellow C, 14¼; Brown 12a14. Rio Coffee 20a23½; Java 33a38. Beeswax, 28. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 28c. Pepper 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18i. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 22a25. Cow Peas 1 25; Live Geese Feathers 75c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 17a18, chickens, 30a35; sweet potatoes, 1 25 per bushel; Irish potatoes 5 00a5 50 per bbl. table, seed, 6 00 a10 00; country butter 25c. per lb.; apples 1 25a2 00 per bushel.

OILS AND PAINTS—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do, boiled, 1 35a1 40; sperm, 2 50a3 00; whale, 1 25a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 65a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene, 50a55; Putty, 3c; Copal Varnish, 3 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 15.

GRAIN—New shelled in store 90; car load lots 88. Wheat—red 1 20a1 35; prime white 1 40. Oats 55a70. Rye 1 00, in little demand. Barly—fall, 1 10.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 40a 50; Hemlock, good, 30a33; damaged 25a29; French calf skins 90 00a0 00 per dozen; American calf skins 25 00a45 00; Harness leather 40a43c; upper leather 60a80c; lining skins (sheep) 4 50a9 00 per dozen. Green hides 6c; dry salted 14a16c; dry flint 16a17c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 50c per bushel; Chewackla 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel; James River 4 50a 5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 6 00 per barrel.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00 a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a5 00; Robison County 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy 1 50 a3 00; St. Croix Rum 4 00a5 00; Jamaca Rum 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin 1 50a5 00; Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00; French Brandy 4 50a12 00.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 14. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6ia8. Madder, 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a30 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 1 00a1 50; pints, 0 90a3 50; per gallon, 3 00a3 25. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a 6 00; per gallon, 1 45a1 50.

HAY—Timothy 33 00a35 00; Clover 30 00 a35 00 per ton. Shucks, baled, 1 65 per 100. Cow Peas—Corn Meal 1 50 per 100 lbs. Screenings 1 25 per 100 lbs. Bran 1 20 per 100 lbs. Barley meal 80 cents per bushel of 48 lbs. Stock meal 90 cents, per bushel.

FERTILIZERS—Zell's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate 60 00 cash, 70 00 time; Patapsco Guano 60 00 cash, 70 00 time. Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate 60 00 cash, 70 00 time.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Cotton dull and heavy; middling uplands 15¾.

Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and nominally unchanged. Corn scarce and firm. Pork quiet; mess 29 87a29 00. Lard dull. Turpentine firm at 51¼a52. Rosin steady at 2 60 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks steady and dull. Governments steady and firm. State bonds dull and heavy. Gold steady at 11¼. Money easy at 4a5. Exchange—long 9¾; short 10¼.

LONDON, February 13, noon.—Consols 92¼. Bonds 91¼. Tallow 45s. 3d.

LIVERPOOL, February 13, noon.—Cotton dull and unchanged; uplands 7¾; Orleans 7¾; sales 10,000 bales. Flour 26s. 6d. Corn, new, 30s.

ANTI-PYROTIC,

—OR—

Great Fire-Killer!!

NO HUMBUG!

Certain, Sure, Reliable.

BY a recent discovery, we are enabled to offer the public a safe, certain and sure cure for

Burns, Scalds, Scald-Head,

Stings by Insects,

Tetter, Ring-Worm,

Piles, Sore Eyes and

Old Sores of Long Standing.

This preparation has been thoroughly tested—in burns always insures almost instant relief—has never failed in a single instance.

We have in our possession numbers of certificates showing the WONDERFUL CURES effected by this preparation, which never fails.

EVERY FAMILY

SHOULD HAVE A BOTTLE OF IT READY FOR USE.

No one knows how soon a member of the family may need it.

It is a Georgia production and perfectly free from mineral poison.

☞ For Sale in Athens, at the Drug Stores of Dr. R. M. Smith & Co., and Dr. Wm. Sing, Jr., and in Atlanta by Pemberton, Taylor & Co.

Orders should be addressed to

JARRETT & MULKEY,
Walton's Pond, Ga.

oct29-d&w6m

DR. J. M. VASON,

Eclectic Allopathic Physician,

OFFICE, in Georgia Railroad Building, Front Room, Second Floor. Jan17—d1awsix

Ask for and Use Only

LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

German Bitters.

As it is by far the best and purest preparation in the world for

DYSPEPSIA,
DEBILITY,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
WEAKNESS.

Want of Action of Liver, Or Disordered Stomach,

A sure preventive for Fever and Ague, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers there are no bitters made that will compare with these in clearing there ill-dressing complaints.

The great claim of these Bitters is that whilst the roots and herbs of which they are composed contain wonderful tonic and invigorating properties, they are so carefully prepared, that those who have once tasted them, look upon this health giving and delightful beverage as a daily necessity.

G

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS

Are a medical cordial, possessing powerful alterative and bilious and laxative properties, that can be taken by old or young, male or female, with beneficial results.

G

FOR FEMALES.

Lippman's Bitters are invaluable. They build up the system, bring back the bloom to the cheek of the invalid. As a remedy for nervous wakefulness, to which females are especially subject, they are fast superceding all other remedies.

G

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS

Are a cordial for the aged, and a sure protection against malignant influences. Persons living in damp and malarious climates will find these Bitters a valuable remedy; a small dose taken occasionally, will prevent many days and grievous weeks of sickness.

B

No License at all necessary to Sell these Bitters.

ARLINGTON HOUSE, New York, Sept. 5, 1870.

DEAR SIR: I have suffered for years with Liver Complaint and consequent loss of appetite, but two or three bottles of your Invaluable German Bitters has completely restored me to health. It is simply wonderful in its effects. DAVID WHITE.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1870.

DEAR SIR: Your Bitters have acted on me like magic. I was worse than a dead man, but two weeks ago I commenced to take your G. G. German Bitters and now I have a splendid appetite and can do the work of any two men about the farm. HENRY S. SMITH.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.:

GENTLEMEN—I hereby certify that I have examined and used Lippman's Genuine Gilt Edged German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer. Very respectfully,

DR. CHARLES CODEKTER, M. D.

LIPPMAN'S

Great German Bitters,

ARE SOLD BY

DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS GENERALLY.

And are prepared in the Laboratory

OF

JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.,

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A. C. & B. P. WYLY, and WEST & EDWARDS, Atlanta, Ga., Wholesale Agents,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Wholesale Agents.

Afflicted, Read This.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE.

This Great German Liniment is an almost infallible cure for

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Rheumatic
Pains in the
Back, Breast,
Sides or Joints,

Toothache,
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Earache, Sprains,
Bruises, Swellings,
Cuts, Scalds, Bites,
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This great remedy should be in every house. For Horses this remedy has no equal.

Ask the Druggist for Oil of Life.

jan24—may11-d&wly

Diamond Pointed STEAM DRILLS.

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Adapted to Mining, Quarrying, Shafting, Tunneling, Railroad Grading, Artesian Well Boring, Prospecting, etc.

FIFTY TO SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. OF COST AND TIME OF HAND LABOR SAVED.

"TEST CORES," in form of solid cylinders of rock or mineral, taken out of mines from any depth not exceeding one thousand (1,000) feet, showing true value, stratification, etc.

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Never needs sharpening, as the Cutting Points, composed of

ROUGH DIAMONDS,

are practically indestructible.

AWARDED FIRST PREMIUMS

awarded in both Europe and America.

BEWARE OF INFRINGEMENTS.

Illustrated circulars sent on application.

Address: SEVERANCE & HOLT, Manufacturers, fe05—dsod3m Office, 16 Wall street, New York.

Canadian Stallion for Sale.

I WILL SELL, LOW FOR CASH, my imported STALLION,

PRINCE ALBERT.

He is seven years old, has been in Georgia eighteen months, and is now thoroughly acclimated. He was exhibited at Atlanta last fall and took the highest premium offered for his class.

For further information address

J. H. NICHOLS,
feb10—d2w&wtl Norcho ocee, Ga.

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FLOUR of all grades always on hand, and furnished at the lowest prices. oct11-dly&weowly

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS,

NEAR ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WE ARE STILL MANUFACTURING THE CELEBRATED

CONCORD CASSIMERS, JEANS AND FLANNELS,

that took the first premiums at the late Atlanta and Augusta Fairs. We are, also, prepared to furnish PENITENTIARY STRIPE GOODS. Also,

CADET AND POLICE UNIFORM GOODS

We work nothing but pure material, therefore, we guarantee our goods, colors, etc. We call the special attention of

PRISON-KEEPERS, RAILROAD and other CONTRACTORS

who furnish their hands clothing, as our goods are the cheapest for them.

Finding this to be a good, paying business, we intend to increase our stock and machinery this winter, any one wishing to invest in manufacturing stock, can do so by applying soon.

For further information address:

MOORE & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia,
or
J. B. DANIELL, Agent,
P. O. Box 439, Atlanta, Ga.

nov29—d2m

HENRY SELTZER,

ON BROAD.

Between Marietta and Walton Streets,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,

CUTLERY,

Lamps and House Furnishing Goods

KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE.

☞ ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.

nov12—d6m

ETIWAN GUANOS, SOLUBLE MANURES.

—AND—

SULPHURIC ACID,

MANUFACTURED AT THE

ETIWAN WORKS,

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

BY THE

Sulphuric Acid and Superphosphate Co.

THE ton well-known *ETIWAN GUANO* is manufactured from the Native Bone Phosphates of South Carolina. These Phosphates, in their natural state, are insoluble, and require to be ground to powder, and made Soluble by Sulphuric Acid. The Company have in operation the necessary Machinery and Chambers at the South, and are, therefore, able to manufacture at the lowest rates, the highest grade of Fertilizer; it being clear that the greater the proportion of Soluble Phosphate in any Fertilizer contained, the less the quantity required per acre. In order to make the Fertilizer complete, Ammonia and Potash in sufficient quantities are added. With these views the Company manufacture and offer for sale

ETIWAN GUANOS,

Warranted to contain from 15 to 20 *PER CENT. OF DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME* and from 2 to 4 per cent. of *AMMONIA*. As large quantities of *ETIWAN GUANO* will be found a cheap and convenient way to transport that material. The grade furnished will be from 10 to 20 per cent. Dissolved Bone Phosphate. Price $40 per ton, cash. On time, $45, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum. Suit higher grades will be furnished to order at additional price per centage.

DISSOLVED BONE,

Of high grade, suitable for Manufacturers or for Planters, being in itself an excellent Fertilizer, and especially adapted for compost. As large quantities of *ANIMAL MATTER* are used in the Dissolve the Phosphate, this will be found a cheap and convenient way to transport that material. The grade furnished will be from 10 to 20 per cent. Dissolved Bone Phosphate. Price $40 per ton, cash. On time, $45, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum. Suit higher grades will be furnished to order at additional price per centage.

Compound Acid Phosphate,

Specially prepared for compositing with cotton seed and other plantation manures. Price $23 per ton cash; on time $40, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

GROUND BONE,

At much lower rates, consisting simply of the Native Bone Phosphates ground to powder. Price $20 per ton, cash. On time, $24 and interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

WM. C. BEE & CO.,
Agents, No. 14 Adger's Wharf,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

N. B.—The percentage of Dissolved Bone Phosphate of Lime, and Ammonia in all the Etiwans, is ascertained at the Works, by their Chemist, before delivery. Should any purchaser be dissatisfied, he may return average samples of any purchase, within thirty (30) days after delivery, and they will be analyzed anew and any deficiency in the percentage guaranteed will be made good to him by the Company.

jan22—dtos4m MARK W. JOHNSON, Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.

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RELIABLE, FRESH AND GENUINE GARDEN,

Field and Flower Seeds, Grass,

Clover, Osage Orange, Canary and Rape Seeds,

EARLY ROSE POTATOES, &C.,

DAILY ARRIVING IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ONION SETS, ALL SORTS.

I ALSO have a fine stock of Agricultural Implements, Thrashers, Horse Powers, Sugar Machinery, Mills, Smut Mills, Engines, Wagons, and all other Machinery.

MY STOCK OF GUANO IS LARGE AND OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Call and see, or send for Price List.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Opposite Cotton Warehouse,
Broad Street.

January 7, 1871—d3m

Gilham's Cotton Fertilizer!

THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

Cotton & Vegetables!

THIS most excellent Fertilizer is manufactured on the right principle, by the

SOUTHERN FERTILIZER COMPANY,

of Richmond, Virginia, and is perfectly reliable. Many used it last spring with great satisfaction on cotton and vegetables.

Mr. J. W. Akers states that he made fine turnips with it on land that would scarcely produce anything without manure. Among those who used it on cotton, I beg to refer to General John B Gordon, A. B. Latham, Esq., Mr. J. H. Kimbrell, Col. E. B. Whitman, B. Brown, J. P. Austin and S. D. Brown.

Call for price list, or send orders soon to

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

feb1-d3m

J. O. TORBERT. J. L. BROWN. R. F. TORBERT. S. A. TORBERT.

TORBERT, BROWN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Fancy Confectioneries, Fruits, Toys, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

GRANT BUILDING, CORNER MARIETTA AND BROAD STREET,

nov26-3m ATLANTA, GA.

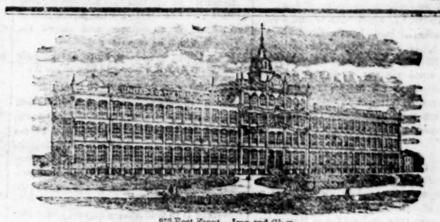
SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

WE would beg to call the attention of planters to the Soluble Pacific Guano, which we have been selling in this market for the past five years, and that by its excellence it has acquired a reputation unsurpassed by any Fertilizer sold in this or any other market. The reputation and high standing of the PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY is sufficient guarantee that the high character of this Fertilizer will be maintained. We have for distribution, a large number of testimonials from planters, showing a profit of from 100 to 300 per cent. on the investment the past season. With such an increase, we cannot see how any planter can be adverse to using it, even at the low price of cotton. We have facilities for handling largely the coming season, and would suggest to planters and dealers the propriety of ordering early, as freights will be easier early in the season. For printed directions, or any information, apply to

ADAIR & BRO.,
Agents Pacific Guano Company.

Atlanta, Ga., December 10, 1870. dec10-3m



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United States Watch Company,

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IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS & JOBBERS,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY & SILVERWARE,

SALESROOM OF THE UNITED STATES WATCH COMPANY.

13 MAIDEN LANE

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
J. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, February 14, 1871.

PERSONAL.

W. A. Hemphill to the Public.

The following editorial article appeared in the Atlanta Sun of yesterday morning. I give it entire, so as to do that paper no injustice:

Some weeks ago, THE CONSTITUTION commenced a bitter crusade upon what it termed "Proclamation Papers," and pursued the matter vigorously and incessantly, in a manner that reflected grossly upon the gentlemen who have the business control of the papers at which its charges were hurled. The Sun being one of the papers placed under ban by THE CONSTITUTION, did not see fit to take the last submissively, but fought THE CONSTITUTION, using weapons similar to those used by that paper. The controversy progressed until the following paragraph was brought out by the Sun, in an article including several other paragraphs:

"THE CONSTITUTION is known to have never been averse to undertaking a railroad job. It never had a word to say against the proposition to lease the State Road. It has been intimated, that parties connected with that virtuous organ used their influence to induce a prominent member of the Georgia House of Representatives to introduce a mendicious bill, proposing to sell the State Road to a company of Yankee speculators. The bill was thrust back upon the gentleman who presented it, with remarks that were no entirely complimentary to any one favoring any such disposition of the road as they proposed in the bill. This, we say, has been intimated, and in proof we might offer one of the ablest and most zealous and reliable Democrats in the late House of Representatives."

In the course of a somewhat extensive reply to the above, THE CONSTITUTION make use of the following offensive language:

"The statement that parties connected with THE CONSTITUTION used their influence to induce a member of the Legislature to introduce a bill to sell the State Road to Yankee adventurers, is wholly untrue, and a base misrepresentation of facts."

This made it obligatory upon us to produce proof of what we asserted, which we do in the following correspondence:

OFFICE DAILY SUN, }
ATLANTA, GA., February 10, 1871. }

Hon. J. E. Shumate, Dalton—DEAR SIR: You will see that the controversy, as it now stands, between THE CONSTITUTION and Sun, has placed my honor at stake, and my relief is in your willingness to have repeated on your authority, the substance of what you did state in regard to the matter. I think you will appreciate the situation of affairs, and hope you will consent to remove the obligations of secrecy, if such were imposed, in order that I may justify myself in the estimation of the public.

My friend, Dr. E. S. Ray, will hand you this note and receive your reply.

Very truly, etc.,

A. M. SPEIGHTS.

DALTON, GA., February 11, 1871.

A. M. Speights, Esq., Atlanta, Ga.—DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter of the 10th inst. handed me by Dr. S. Ray, in reply to mine to you per mail, I will say that, having extricated all honorable means to avoid any complicity with your controversy with THE CONSTITUTION, I feel that I cannot longer withhold the following statement:

William A. Hemphill did submit to me a bill proposing to authorize the sale of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, with a view as I understood it, to its introduction by me in the House of Representatives. I do not attempt here to give the language used by Mr. Hemphill. It was such, however, as conveyed to me the idea that he desired me to introduce the bill. Very little passed between us, until after I had read the material provisions of the bill. Before completing the reading, I handed the bill back to Mr. Hemphill, stating that I not only would not introduce it, but would do all in my power to defeat it, if pressed by another. That I would consider myself justified in bolting from the House to secure its defeat. This I said without warmth. Previous to this Mr. Hemphill had said nothing about the character of the bill. He then seemed to concur in my view in reference to it, and made no further attempt to induce me to introduce it. I communicated substantially the above several persons pending the discussion of the various propositions for the disposition of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

At no time during the interview did Mr. Hemphill mention THE CONSTITUTION, or intimate that any other person connected with that paper was privy to his approaches to me. I am morally certain that Col. Avery, editor of THE CONSTITUTION, knew nothing about the interview.

Very truly yours,

I. E. SHUMATE.

This is the proof that we proposed to give of our statements in reference to parties connected with THE CONSTITUTION, and it comes from a gentleman in whose purposes and integrity we have supposition, one who was one of the bravest and most influential champions of the people in the late Legislature, and one who was as incorruptible as he was indomitable. Having, therefore, produced proof of all we charged against parties connected with THE CONSTITUTION, we presume that Mr. W. A. Hemphill will at once see the propriety of withdrawing the offensive language used against this paper.

I make no comment on the fact that the Sun, by its own confession, deliberately set to work to "grossly reflect" upon the gentlemen who have the business control of THE CONSTITUTION in retaliation for THE CONSTITUTION'S war upon Governor Bullock's proclamation extravagance. The people can judge as to the course of THE CONSTITUTION.

The retaliation of the Sun, however, resulted in an attack both upon THE CONSTITUTION as a journal, and myself as an individual connected with it, as to our integrity in certain railroad matters.

This attack was made upon rumor it seems, and after it was made and denied, the proof had to be hunted up. I make no comment upon this course of conduct.

In my denial of the matter, I made the following statement:

A bill for the sale of the State Road was handed to one of the proprietors of THE CONSTITUTION, asking his opinion of it. A hasty and partial examination of the measure led him to condemn it. He asked the opinion of Mr. Shumate, of Whitfield, who concurred with him fully. There was neither purpose or effort to induce Mr. Shumate to introduce it, nor the slightest intention to support it. On the contrary, this journal opposed it emphatically and denounced the company.

The Sun, in justice to me, should have copied it.

The proof evoked by the Sun fails to implicate THE CONSTITUTION in any way. And as a journal is to be judged solely by its editorial columns, the strong stand taken against this very measure makes its record clear. While the attempt to involve this journal for the individual acts of parties connected with it is a great wrong.

The whole proof, it will be observed, is Mr. Shumate's impression. Now, I have no a word to say against that gentleman. He enjoyed a reputation for ability and integrity and is certainly the last member of the Legislature that any one would have sought to bribe or corrupt measure.

He naturally but most egregiously misunderstood me. A stranger handed me the bill to examine, stating *that Mr. Shumate favored it and would introduce it.* This alleged endorsement of Mr. S. was a sort of voucher for it. I looked at the bill very hurriedly, and was not pleased with it, though I did not read it carefully enough to understand it fully. I went to see Mr. Shumate because his name was connected with it, because I had confidence in his integrity and judgment, and I because, from my casual examination, I was unfavorably enough impressed with the bill to require an explanation from good men who favored it.

When I saw Mr. Shumate I handed him the bill asking him if it was so that he *would introduce such a bill as that,* not meaning to influence him to introduce it as he inferred incorrectly but naturally, but as a simple matter of *information, premising upon the statement of the stranger to me that Mr. Shumate would introduce it,* and as I did not see the inference that my remark would bear, and therefore, did not correct it, I can readily see how he misconstrued me.

When he read the bill he condemned it severely. I concurred with him. He says in his statement that I did this. If he will recall my words he will remember that I was glad to hear his views and that he condemned it as a bad thing.

I may further state that Major Anderson and Colonel Avery will both testify that I never favored the bill, but always condemned it.

Nobody connected with THE CONSTITUTION, except Mr. Anderson, knew that I had the interview with Mr. Shumate.

The Sun calls on me to withdraw my remarks that the "statement that parties connected with THE CONSTITUTION used their influence to induce a member of the Legislature to introduce a bad bill to sell the State Road to Yankee adventurers, is wholly untrue and a base misrepresentation of facts."

The statement is wholly untrue and a misrepresentation of facts, but the word "base" does not apply to that paper or to Mr. Shumate. The misrepresentation seems to have been a natural one on Mr. Shumate's part, and to have traveled to the Sun, and was therefore not willful.

I now ask the Sun to do me the justice to give my version of the matter.

W. A. HEMPHILL.

ATLANTA, GA., February 13, 1871.

Personally appeared before me, W. A. Hemphill, who, being duly sworn, says, so far as the statements above relate to his own acts they are true, and so far as they relate to the acts of others, he believes them to be true. W. A. HEMPHILL.

Sworn to before me, this February 13, 1871.

THOMAS SPENCER, J. P.

ATLANTA, GA., February 13, 1871.

Personally appeared before me, James H. Anderson, who deposes that he talked freely with Mr. Hemphill in reference to the bill referred to, and he never heard Mr. Hemphill express any other opinion than that the bill was wrong, and could not be honestly supported.

Deponent and Mr. Hemphill were joint proprietors of the paper at that time.

Deponent also condemned the bill.

J. H. ANDERSON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me.

THOMAS SPENCER, J. P.

ATLANTA, February 13, 1871.

Personally appeared before me, I. W. Avery, Editor of THE CONSTITUTION, who being duly sworn, says that W. A. Hemphill never urged the advocacy of the railroad bill referred to, but that he always spoke in condemnation of it, and when the editor, upon examination of the bill, took editorial ground against it, Mr. Hemphill defended the editorial fully.

I. W. AVERY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 13th February, 1871.

THOMAS SPENCER, J. P.

The State Road Payments.

KINGSTON, GA., February 9, 1871.

Editors Chronicle and Sentinel: Some few days since the Atlanta newspapers came out with the announcement: "$28,000 paid into the Treasury by Joseph E. Brown, President of the new Western and Atlantic Railroad company," and upon seeing the announcement I had a conversation with Colonel M. J. Hardin, who informed me that Dr. Angier the State Treasurer, told him but $10,000 had been paid into the Treasury by Governor Brown. Upon this information, I addressed a note to Dr. Angier, and the reply to the reply to my note. The line is extremely unpopular with the people in this section on account of the foreshadowing of an oppressive administration of the road, by reducing the price of daily labor, wood and provisions, and the heavy advance in local rates of freight, consequently giving the Western farmer and merchant a very great advantage over the Georgia farmer and merchant. The Georgia farmers and merchants have the privilege of paying taxes to keep up the road for the benefit of the Western farmer and merchant, while the Dr. Angier's note, and let the people know what sort of hands their property has fallen into, and that the "watch" is upon the tower has betrayed his trust, and failed to announce danger or the hour of night." This letter you can use if you think it at all worthy of your notice

Very respectfully, E. V. JOHNSON.

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
ATLANTA GA. Feb 8, 1871. }

E. V. Johnson Esq., Kingston—DEAR SIR: Your favor of yesterday received. You are correctly informed as to the amount paid into State Treasury from the Western and Atlantic Railroad leases. Ten thousand dollars is the sum total that has been received. The papers have been informed of the fact. Respectfully yours,

N. L. ANGIER, Treasurer.

The above we clip from the Augusta Chronicle, which makes some comments thereon as the Atlanta papers giving currency to a mistake.

As we understand the matter from Dr. Angier, the new company paid $28,000 for rent due for a few days in December and one month of January. Of this sum, $18,000 was paid to connecting roads and $10,000 into the State Treasury, making all that was due to the State. The payment of the $18,000 to connecting roads, was required by law and was a fulfillment of the contract, and because it was paid, as the law demanded, to the connecting roads, did not remove from it its character of a payment into the Treasury.

We have taken the trouble to see Dr. Angier, and he informs us that the receipts for the $18,000 are in the Treasury as a legal part of the $28,000. He further says, that in letter to Mr. Johnson was written to explain why he could not pay out the $18,000 in warrants. The notice of payment of $28,000 into the Treasury had put the innumerable warrants it grand advance on that institution.

Our contemporary may rest assured that we shall be silent on no wrong that we understand to be a wrong.

Failures in 1870.

The New York Mercantile Agency publishes the following statement of the number of failures and the amount of liabilities, which have been reported during the year 1870:

	Failures.	Liabilities
Alabama	31	$ 788,000
Arkansas	4	22,000
California	60	2,423,000
Connecticut	68	1,820,000
Delaware	14	197,000
District Columbia	5	28,000
Florida	7	91,000
Georgia	98	1,403,000
Illinois	214	5,919,000
Indiana	86	960,000
Iowa	67	732,000
Kansas	45	504,000
Kentucky	75	1,194,000
Louisiana	30	1,886,000
Maine	105	1,374,000
Maryland	58	1,383,000
Massachusetts	267	7,598,000
Michigan	168	3,227,000
Minnesota	43	568,000
Mississippi	24	296,900
Missouri	115	2,281,000
Nebraska	8	152,000
New Hampshire	40	291,000
New Jersey	93	1,121,000
New York (except New York city	388	5,692,000
North Carolina	31	738,000
Ohio	266	7,956,000
Pennsylvania	418	10,982,000
Rhode Island	23	958,000
South Carolina	21	315,000
Tennessee	51	821,000
Territories	3	150,000
Texas	28	1,007,000
Vermont	35	537,000
Virginia	76	1,178,000
Wisconsin	74	1,107,000
New York city and Brooklyn	439	20,573,000
Total	3,551	$88,242,000

The same authority reports the total failures for 1869 to be 2,799, liabilities $75,054,000, and adds:

Taking the foregoing figures as an indication of the results of the year's trade, we fear we cannot regard it as satisfactory. An increase to the extent of twenty-five per cent. in failures as compared with 1869, and thirty-three per cent. as compared with 1868, indicates a want of success, not only as applied to individuals, but must more or less represent the general success of traders throughout the country.

☞ Carl Schurz, in a letter to a State Senator, discourages the move in Missouri for a constitutional convention as inexpedient at this time.

How The Constitution Stood on the Bill to Sell the State Road.

From our issue of September the 16th, 1870, we reproduce the following editorial, showing the indignant opposition of this journal to that railroad scheme, that is erroneously attempted to be connected with a part owner of THE CONSTITUTION.

That gentleman offers his explanation in another column. This journal presents this editorial as its own view. That band of adventurers got cold comfort.

We protest against newspapers being judged by anything but their own utterances and journalistic conduct. Every individual man connected with THE CONSTITUTION could have been connected with that scheme, and yet while the paper opposed it, it would be unfair to connect the paper with their sentiments and deeds. It is the columns of the paper, and what influences the views in those columns, that the paper is responsible for. Any other criterion is unjust.

Hence do we say that this attempt to drag against THE CONSTITUTION the private acts of individuals, is an outrage, and shows the straits to which its enemies go.

If anything could be more antagonistic than this editorial, we would like to see it:

THE SALE OF THE STATE ROAD.

We are rapidly drifting to the conclusion that the people of Georgia should, *en masse*, demand the immediate adjournment of the present Legislature. Scarcely is one iniquitous measure killed, before another is sprung. One devilry is hardly cold before another is hatched. The people are trembling all the time in anticipation of wrong legislation. The Governor is in collusion with every vile conspiracy against the prosperity of the State. The lobbies are besieged by unscrupulous adventurers with wicked schemes to bribe through, or trick through, or force through by unholy combinations. If the honesty of the body is all right on a question, the strongest fears are rife that its sagacity will be at fault. Expensive time is consumed in discussing measures that bear the stamp of rascality so strongly that they should be killed instantly, with condemnation for the author.

Prolongation was scotched after long and painful suspense. The gold bond robbery and a wearisome agitation, resulting in its death.

And to-day we have a new outrage to fight in the shape of a bill to sell the State Road, worth eight or ten millions, for the pitiful sum of five million dollars. Two or three men are besieging the Legislature, making, we understand, unlimited promises, and intriguing openly.

We say that the proposition bears wrong on its very face. The man who could vote for this contract is liable to suspicion. The idea of deliberately selling this valuable and magnificent piece of property, that cost over six millions originally, and has enhanced in value with other property, for one million less than it cost, is so preposterous and heinous that the man who introduced it, should have a vote of censure, for thus playing into the hands of speculators.

It is a stupendous job. The fortunate parties who could make such a purchase could well afford to scatter a prospective million among impecunious members and corruptible journals to push the matter through. The smell of corruption is rank. Down with this sale, do we say, promptly and indignantly.

The labyrinthine intricacies of Radical juggling no honest man can fathom. A perfect network of vile plots encompasses this Assembly for the injury of the State. Wicked plans are started as a mere blind to others more or less wicked. Vile things are sprung to force a compromise on less vile ones. The very concentrated and combined powers of the most scampish jugglery, are working like bees, with keen ingenuity, restless and untiring activity and wary skill, to put through the most desperate and abominable schemes.

Hence, the people feel that there is no safety save in adjournment. A weak place may be struck. A lucky combination may be successful. Thoughtless innocents may be duped. The danger comes in so Protean a form, that it would puzzle any perception to spy it.

How closely this sale is connected with other Radical levy of half a million for the State Road in time for the election is yet to be seen.

But this sale won't do.

Mr. Hemphill's Card.

The card of Mr. Hemphill will satisfy his friends that he has been gravely and unfortunately misunderstood, in a matter involving his reputation. It will also thoroughly vindicate him with all fair-minded men. There is this redeeming feature in this matter, that giving form to a calumny has lead to its correction, and none, we believe, will more readily do justice to him than Mr. Shumate, whose very natural misconception of Mr. Hemphill's meaning, has caused the trouble, and whom we know to be a truthful gentleman.

The editor of this paper, has decided its political course when he has been present, upon public questions, without regard to its business interests, or the views of its attaches; considerations of right have alone influenced him. It is a great wrong to leave out of sight a journal's course, and seek to judge it by extraneous matters. In this thing the paper had condemned that bad railroad sale bill, and had generally, both before and after, opposed a sale of the State Road. Yet in the face of this fact, a rancorous contemporary seeks to daub the paper by charging a part owner of the paper with connection with a railroad job that the journal opposed. It was not right.

Its motive for thus resorting to an indefensible warfare, it says was retaliation for gross reflections on the business men of that paper, in connection with the proclamation abuse. This journal never alluded to that paper in connection with the proclamation abuse until it had first impugned the motives and aspersed the course of THE CONSTITUTION in fighting that gubernatorial extravagance. Our fight was mainly directed to the abuse, which we shall still continue to fight against. We have drawn courteously and plainly the line of criticism upon the proclamation papers. We did not think it was right to print the proclamations and be silent on gubernatorial wrongs, and we think that undeniably wrong proclamations should be denounced. We believe every right thinking man will sustain us in this. If these criticisms fit some of our proclamation contemporaries, we can't help it, much as we regret it.

It is remarkable that but a very few of the proclamation papers have seen anything insulting to themselves in our battle against this wrong of Governor Bullock's administration. One of our contemporaries that prints the proclamations, was in our office yesterday, and indorsed our course in the matter.

The effort to drive us from our proper warfare on this proclamation extravagance by "gross reflections" against the paper, and its attachés, will not succeed, nor will it do any good to those trying it. Let us be as vulnerable as we may be in our past record, this fight is a right one, and our hands should be upheld in it instead of our being villified for doing our duty, and dragged down.

If our contemporaries will assist us in reforming a notorious abuse, by joining our crusade against it, they will draw the public attention from themselves to the abuse, and be saved the necessity of aspersing us because the people censure them as the participants in the fruits of the abuse.

We shall accept, cheerfully, whatever of blame properly attaches to us in the matter, and seek to escape that blame in the future. The discussion of this subject, in a proper spirit, may lead to a correction of its worst features. In the numerous views presented, the correct opinion will be reached, and by all conforming to the correct standard, we can do much good and rectify much evil.

☞ Schenck has had the carbuncle on his head sand-papered down so it isn't much larger than a wash-bowl. He says he is going to make those English people believe that concern is full of brains. There is no doubt that it contains a better quality of brains than his head will average.

The Test Oath Bill.

The President has decided that he will allow the bill to repeal the test oath, to become a law without his signature. He does not look upon the bill as providing an absolute repeal, on the ground that a loyal man still has to take the iron-clad oath while a man who has been disloyal, but is not disfranchised by the Fourteenth Amendment, need not take it. The effect of the bill is a discrimination which he does not approve, and only discovered at the very moment he was going to sign it. The members who voted for the bill say that this is a mere quibble, for it was intended to enfranchise those who were not otherwise enfranchised by the Fourteenth Amendment, and was not intended to reach men who could take the iron-clad.

Georgia News.

Rome is to have a bal masque.

Washington needs a telegraph office.

Madison wants a Banking institution.

The latest sensation in Cuthbert with the canine family, is a dog with but three legs.

The colored people of Bainbridge propose having a Thespian Corps d' Afrique.

A lodge of Good Templars was organized in Bainbridge last week.

Robert Scott and Jerry Mack, of Savannah, are dead.

John D. Carter, of Americus, was hurt last week.

Red wheat is stiff at $1 50 per bushel in Rome.

The 15th amendments at Rome are to have a skating rink.

Bridge Row, in Augusta, is to be McAdamized.

Col. T. P. Saffold has removed from Bookhead to Madison.

Warren May, an esteemed citizen of Stewart county, died of heart disease last week.

Forty emigrants from Decatur county, bound for Western Texas, passed through Columbus last week.

The Albany News pays more attention to the local columns of the Atlanta papers than it does its own.

The Calhoun Times calls Mrs. Oates the "champion leg dramatist." Some of these editors are too shrewd and funny to live.

The colored citizens in the neighborhood of Augusta are trying to live without work. In the meantime here comes the Swede.

C. H. Andrews has been elected Secretary of the Board of Education of Morgan county.

Mr. John S. Jackson, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Greene county, died last Wednesday.

A pearl valued at one hundred dollars, was found in an oyster at Savannah, on Thursday.

Mr. George Groves, of Rome, had his arm broken Thursday, by a faucet flying out of a barrel of beer.

A negro named William Henry Jefferson, living at Augusta, imbibed a heavy dose of kerosine last Wednesday, and died in a half hour. It was of famous "rifle" brand.

The Columbus merchants are preparing a list of delinquent debtors, which they will publish for the information of all concerned there, and elsewhere, on the 1st of March.

Professional thieves from the North, have been arrested at Savannah, suspected of designs on a leading hotel and bank in that city.

J. A. Christian, Chief of Police, and E. J. Hatcher, of Augusta, have been summoned to Washington City, as witnesses against C. C. Bowen, the bigamist.

The cows of Macon had an indignation meeting on Saturday, to protest against the ordinance preventing them from running at large.

Mr. James H. Drake has gone to Atlanta to live, where he has been appointed to a responsible position in one of the Railroad offices. Our best wishes for his health and success go with him.—*Thomaston Herald.*

At Beson's auction sale yesterday of horses and mules, prices ranged from $150 to $175. Cheap stock appears to be in better demand than good in this market.—*Macon Telegraph and Messenger.*

Mules don't sell much in "these parts" this season. So far, we have heard of very few being bought by our planters, though several droves have passed through in the last few weeks. Cause—no money.—*Early county News.*

City Subscription to a Hotel.—The election held last Saturday resulted in a very large majority of the votes cast being in favor of the subscription—about eighty-one hundredths of the votes cast being in favor of subscription.—*Brunswick Appeal.*

Wilkes County Agricultural Society at its last meeting elected R. Toombs, President; T. T. Hunter, First Vice President; J. T. Wingfield, Second Vice President; James R. Dubose, Secretary, William J. Hartz, Treasurer; T. W. Callaway, Corresponding Secretary.

We learn that Chauncey Newton and his wife both died on the 15th of January, at Lawrence, in the Brazos river county, Texas. Mr. Newton, after having lived in Floyd county some few years, respected by all who knew him, moved to Texas a little over a year ago.—*Rome Courier.*

An air line road is projected from Charlotte, North Carolina, to Savannah. The route contemplated is from Charlotte via Lancaster, Camden, Kingsville, Branchville, Salkatchie Bridge, and thence to Savannah. Gen. Sickles is engraphs to the State Department, that the negotiations for a mixed commission to consider the claims for injuries to the persons and properties of American citizens by the Spanish authorities during the insurrection in Cuba, have been concluded, and that a messenger is on his way with the correspondence.

By examining the maps of the country, it will be seen that this is almost an air-line, making a slight bend from Salkatchie Bridge to Savannah.

We learn that the Messrs. True Brothers have sold five hundred acres of their farm in this county, at $14 per acre, to Mr. P. P. Griggs, of Pike, Wyoming county, New York. They have also sold four hundred acres, at $15 per acre, to Wilbur Flint, Esq., of New York State. The Messrs. True retain their saw mill and two hundred acres of land.—*Madison Farm Journal.*

Mr. John R. Stevens, a well known citizen of Rome, committed suicide night before last between 12 and 7 o'clock A. M., by hanging himself. He selected the stable as the scene of this sad tragedy. It is supposed that about day, he got up, went to the stable and put an end to his life. He used a small rope about the size of a man's little finger, as the immediate agent. He threw the rope over a joist in the stable and then tying it around his throat jumped from the edge of a stall. His hands were not tied and his feet would have touched the floor had he not bent his knees. The body was not cold when we reached the scene.

The deceased came from Charlottesville, Virginia, to this place some years ago, and was engaged at the time of his death in the Real Estate business. He was about fifty-two years of age and highly esteemed by those who knew him best.—*Rome Commercial.*

The Late Disaster—A Brace of Foreign Officials Missing—Sad Mystery of a Pair of Shoes.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Nothing has been heard at New Hamburg or Poughkeepsie of the Italian Consul to Montreal, Mr. Kinsela or Dr. Lucca, an attaché of the Consulate, for whom inquiries are received by telegram from their friends. It is only conjectured that they were on the train, but as they have been widely announced as among the missing, it is strange that they do not report themselves.

The strangest mystery of this deplorable affair remains to be told. Mr. Malloy, the Poughkeepsie coroner, has in his possession a pair of shoes belonging to a girl about fifteen years of age. These shoes contain a pair of feet, all that remains of the body of which they were once members. The rest has been consumed in the terrible conflagration that followed the collision. These shoes were picked up near the foot of a telegraph pole on the embankment leading to the bridge from the north and scarcely six feet from the end of the bridge. How they came there is a mystery equally incomprehensible with that of their proper ownership. The body has not been missed.

It is stated that the proprietors of the sleeping car lines have made a present of $10,000 to the wife of Conductor Vosburgh, killed in the late Hudson river accident.

CONSIGNEES

FOR WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Atlanta, February 13, 1871.

H I Kimball, G D Kimball & Co, Winship & Bro, W A Landdell, W J Speer, W Sherman, H Ulman & Co, H T Cox & Bro, J C Holman, T J Bolgett, R H Goodman, W J Hightower, W Ruston, J E Butler, W M & R J Lowry, Abbott & Bro, McDaniel & Strong, John Gannon, Atlanta S Brewery, Silver & D, B F Curtis, H George, Brumby & McP, Howell & Co, A Leyden, J H Simons, F S Tinsley, R Mills, Geo S Williams L & Co, J Stegall, Maddox & W, P & O T Dodd & Co, H Carroll & Bro, Archer & Taylor, Cooper & Lane, Mrs T B Bignon, J L Zachry & Co, Akers & Ely, Stephens, F & Co, J S Oliver & Co, Dunn & Alexander, Vaugh & L, R A Wylie, D Fechter, P E McDaniel, A L Harris, Stokes & Bro, Medevins & F, I B Langford, T L Walls, Mrs Keasy, & Co.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales 5,955 bales.

Flour—Southern dull; common to good extra 7 00a7 60; good to choice 7 65a8 95. Whisky steady at 93¢. Wheat favors buyers; winter red and amber Western 1 58a1 61. Corn firmer at 85a85½. Pork firm at 22 87½a23 00. Beef dull. Lard active; kettle 10¾. Turpentine 51½a52. Rosin 2 60. Tallow 8¼a9. Freights—cotton ⅛a7-16.

Money 4. Sterling 9¾a9¾. Gold 111¼a11¾. Governments quiet. Southerns steady and dull. Tennessee 64¾; new 64¾. Virginias 65¾; new 62. Louisianas 67; new 60. Levees 74; 8s 80. Alabamas 90½; 5s 68. Georgias 80; 7s 86. North Carolinas 50; new 26. South Carolinas 73; new 59.

LATER—The markets are dull, but dealings generally showed considerable strength. The supply of money is largely in excess of the demand. Discounts in demand at 6a7. Prime paper in small demand. Sterling dull and steady. Gold very dull; sold from 111¼ during the day. 6s 14¾; 62s 12; 48 11¾; 5s same; new 10¾; 7s same; 8s 10¾. 40s 10¼.

BALTIMORE, February 13.—Cotton steady; middlings 14¾; net receipts 100 bales; gross 1,059; exports to Great Britain 935; coastwise 40; sales 485; stock on hand 14,171.

Wheat active and unchanged. Corn dull; white Southern 86; yellow 80. Provisions quiet. Whisky dull at 93a94.

LOUISVILLE, February 13.—Bagging, 24a25. Flour firm; family 5 75. Corn firm. Grain firm. Provisions quiet. Mess pork 22 75. Lard 12¾a13. Shoulders 10; clear sides 12½. Whisky quiet at 87.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—Flour firm and in good demand. Corn advancing; ear 56a57. Mess pork weak at 22 50. Lard quiet. Bacon weak; shoulders 9½; clear sides 12½. Whisky in fair demand at 87.

SAVANNAH, February 13.—Cotton in moderate demand; middlings 14¾; net receipts 5,786 bales; sales 1,500; exports to Great Britain 1,200; coastwise 3,222; stock on hand 101,890.

WILMINGTON, February 13.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13¾; net receipts 378 bales; exports coastwise 480; stock on hand 2,562.

MOBILE, February 13.—Cotton irregular; middlings 14; net receipts 5,795 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,053; to the Continent 454; coastwise 56; sales 1,000; stock on hand 85,106.

NEW ORLEANS, February 13.—Cotton active; middlings 14¼a14¾; net receipts 24,266 bales; gross 24,641; exports to Great Britain 7,717; to Barcelona 1,246; to Revel 1,387; coastwise 1,267; sales 6,700; stock on hand 276,383.

Flour scarce and firm; superfine 6 25a6 50; extra 6 75; treble extra 7 00a7 25; Corn firm at 72a73. Oats firm; Galena 68. Bran 1 15. Hay quiet at 24 00a25 00. Pork firm; mess 23 75a24 00. Bacon easier at 10½; 12½. 12¾. Sugar-cured hams 17. Lard firm; tierce 12¾a13; keg 14a14½. Sugar quiet; prime 9¾a9¾. Molasses firmer; prime 50a53; Whisky steady at 90a1 00. Coffee, stock on hand 35,000 bags; prime 15¼a15¾.

Sterling 21½. New York Sight Exchange ¼ discount. Gold 111.

AUGUSTA, February 13.—Cotton quiet but firm at 13¾a13¾ for middlings; sales 680 bales; receipts 700.

NORFOLK, February 13.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 13¾a15; net receipts 1,360 bales; gross 1,360; exports coastwise 1,360; sales 600; stock on hand 37,098.

GALVESTON, February 13.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 13¾; net receipts 1,074 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,726; coastwise 952; sales 1,600; stock on hand 51,654.

BOSTON, February 13.—Cotton dull; middlings 15¼a15¾; gross receipts 1,550 bales; sales 250; stock on hand 6,500.

FRANKFORT, February 13.—Bonds firm at 95¼.

LONDON, February 13, evening.—Consols 92¼. American securities unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, February 13, evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 7¾a7¾; Orleans 7¾a8; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000.

Special Notices.

☞ GO TO DEMAREST & WOODRUFF and get a Buggy or Wagon at your own price. They are selling their premium stock at Cost, so as to close out. feb21—d6t

New Advertisements.

Official Notice.

Members of Atlanta Lodge, No. 59, will meet at their Hall this morning, at 10 o'clock, promptly, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Brother A. L. Grant.

The fraternity generally, are invited to attend.

A. C. LADD, W. M.
J. W. PEARCE, Secretary. feb14-1it

TO RENT.

A HOUSE with six rooms, large kitchen, wood-house, gardener's house, and stables, with 1¼ acres of land, convenient to business. Apply to

P. B. SIMMS,
feb14-d3t American Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

Residence for Sale.

HOUSE and lot, on Decatur Street, within 3 minutes' walk of the Kimball House. Also, 4 vacant lots, corner of Wheat and Calhoun streets. Excellent neighborhood, and its convenience to business makes it valuable. If not disposed of privately, will be sold at auction on the 8th day of March next.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
feb14-d10t Real Estate Agents.

In the District Court of the United States—Northern District of Georgia.

In the matter of } In Bankruptcy.
EDWIN B. POND, } At Atlanta, Feb 13, 1871.

THIS is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Edwin B Pond, of Atlanta, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

feb14-dowsw3w NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee.

In the District Court of the United States—Northern District of Georgia.

In the matter of } In Bankruptcy.
JOHN L. GRIFFIN, } At Atlanta, Feb. 11, 1871.

THIS is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of John L. Griffin, of Atlanta, in the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

feb14-dowsw3w NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee.

Jas. F. Alexander, M. D.

OFFICE hours at residence, corner of Ivy and Houston streets, from 7 to 9½ A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

Calls may be left at the store of Salmons & Alexander, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

feb14-d6t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons, following any profession or business in the city of Atlanta, are required, by law, to make quarterly reports of sales and receipts, that have not already done so, and all those doing business without license, will call at my office, report and make settlements for same. If settlements are not made within twenty days from this date, I am required to collect the double tax.

T. H. WILLIAMS, Marshal.
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, Over Chisolm's Confectionery.

ATLANTA Real Estate Association.

OWING to the bad weather, said Association will not meet till Wednesday night, the 15th instant.

feb14-d3t

For Sale.

TWO 21 BY 100 FEET CITY LOTS, opposite the Wesley Lot, on Peachtree street.

☞ Call at our office at once, if you wish to secure an ELEGANT CENTRAL LOT FOR BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE, or for both.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
feb14-d1t Real Estate Agents.

FORT GAINES LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
FORT GAINES ACADEMY,
J. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.

SUPPLEMENTARY DRAWINGS.

CLASS 73—FEB. 13, 1871, MORNING.

58	23	52	72	26	9	13	5	12	17	24				

CLASS 74—FEB. 13, 1871, EVENING.

37	66	67	3	69	49	12	41	26	54	6	28	31	25	

Witness my hand at Atlanta, Ga., this 13th day of February, 1871. W. R. BIGGERS,
feb14—d1t Commissioner.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

The Wesley Chapel Property.

ON PEACHTREE STREET

I WILL sell on the premises, on Thursday the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.,

Four Fine Business Lots,

on Peachtree street, where Wesley Chapel now stands, as per plat.

The street, the surroundings and the prospect of rapid advance in value, all commend this property to the sagacious capitalist and business man.

Come up to the ground and secure one of these fine lots. Titles unquestionable.

TERMS—¼ cash, ⅓ in two months, ⅓ in four months, with interest. G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
Between Railroad Block and Kimball's Hotel.
feb14 3t

EXCELSIOR!

I Challenge

ANY Manufacturer in Georgia to offer inducements to buyers equal to mine in either quality or price in

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.

I employ none but the best mechanics, purchase the material from none but the best manufactories, have no partner to absorb the profits of the business, and superintend every department of my business myself. I am always prepared to execute any orders entrusted to me as expeditiously and as perfectly as can be done by any manufacturer North or South. I have on hand an

Extensive and Varied Stock of

TOP AND NO TOP

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS,

Which Cannot be Excelled

Anywhere. I am at all times prepared to execute orders for the manufacture or repairing of

Vehicles of every Description.

I AM SOLE AGENT FOR

Kimball Bros., Boston,

Who are the

Best and Most Extensive

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS

IN THE UNITED STATES,

and I am prepared to receive orders for them at any time.

feb14-1m A. T. FINNEY.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Sunday, February 12th, 1871, the Passenger Trains will run on the Western and Atlantic Railroad as follows:

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	10 15 A M
Arrives Kingston	1 14 P M
Leaves Dalton	3 36 P M
Arrives Chattanooga	5 40 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	9 00 P M
Arrives Dalton	11 11 A M
Arrives Kingston	1 51 A M
Arrives Atlanta	5 17 A M

DAY PASSENGER

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, February 14, 1871.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Two business lots on Peachtree street for sale—Bell & Hammock.
Atlanta Real Estate Association—W. J. Houston.
Wesley Chapel property for sale—G. W. Adair.
Residence lot for sale—Wallace & Fowler.
Change of schedule—R. B. Walker.
Excelsior Carriage Factory—A. T. Finney.
Delinquent tax-payers, shoy!—T. H. Williams.
Six room house to rent—P. B. Simms.
Practicing physician—J. F. Alexander.
Bankrupt notice—N. R. Fowler, assignee.
Bankrupt notice—N. R. Fowler, assignee.
Official notice—A. C. Ladd, W. M.
Fort Gaines Lottery—W. R. Biggers.

TWENTY-two persons in the calaboose yesterday.

LOOK out for THE CONSTITUTION of Sunday next.

THERE were only one or two cases, and of minor importance, before Judge Smith yesterday.

EGGS are advancing in price as Lent approaches.

"MECHANICS' BALL" comes off at the H. I. Kimball House to-night.

THOSE wishing fine cigars can find them at Brumby & McPherson's, cheap for cash.

THERE was no meeting of the Directors of the Young Men's Library. We regret to learn that President M. H. Bisson is quite sick.

POLICEMAN HINTON is rapidly recovering from the injuries received a night or two since, and will be out in a few days.

ORION DOZIER'S Stand at the post-office was kept lively all day yesterday by parties searching for Valentines. By the way, he had one of the most beautiful and extensive assortments we have seen.

WE learned yesterday, from a citizen of Covington, that the county officers of Newton county have not yet received their commissions. Why is this thusly?

W. L. GORDON, Esq., the banker, has signified his intention to contribute $25 per annum to the Baptist Orphan Home. This is generous. Roll on the ball. Col. Enoch Steadman has not yet been heard from, but it is just like him to subscribe four or five thousand dollars.

THERE were ten cases up before his Honor, Mayor Hammond, on yesterday. Seven for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, two for keeping open barber shops after hours, and one for discharging fire-arms in the streets. Amount of fines imposed, ninety-five dollars.

A. L. GRANT, Esq., died on Sun lay evening last, and will be buried from Trinity Church at 11 o'clock this morning with Masonic honors. He was as honest, upright man and a good Christian. He was the first librarian of the Young Men's Library and in respect to his memory the library will be closed during the funeral this morning.

NOVELTIES IN OIL CLOTHS.—We were shown, yesterday, by Messrs. S. S. Kendrick & Son, on Marietta street, some new and beautiful designs in floor oil cloths. We noticed them in all widths up to eighteen feet. The Messrs. K. inform us that Brussels carpets are lower than ever. Foot mats for muddy weather, may be had in variety from this useful establishment.

LAST night the "local" had a call from a lady who seemed to be in great distress, while tears as big as drumhead cabbages made furrows in the paint on her cheeks. She sobbed and told us that her cow had strayed off—"a fine animal," and she didn't know what she would do. Any one reading a crumpled cow with red horns and a short tail, will confer a favor by informing Mrs. Armintia Simmons, on Hunter street.

THE Stubblefield House, formerly known as the United States Hotel, though by no means pretentious, is not surpassed in accommodations and management by any hotel in the city. The proprietor, by long experience in Macon and Columbus, is an adept in the art, and knows full well how to cater to the taste of his guests. The building having been thoroughly remodeled and refurnished, affords pleasant accommodation to the traveling public, while its table presents such abundance and variety that the most fastidious can find no cause for complaint.

It is due the public and citizens of Atlanta that they should know the conveniences and comforts of this hotel—it is due the proprietor, who is doing so much to promote the interest of our city.

ROOMS OF MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, ATLANTA, GA., February 13, 1871.—At a called meeting of the Board, the following proceedings were had:

Whereas, That in view of the importance of opening up a great public highway, connecting the whole South with the Northwest, and in order that our views may be known in furtherance of the national import of the proposed railroad from Cincinnati to Chattanooga,

Resolved, That we hereby appoint Hons. V. A. Gilmer and G. P. Burnett, in behalf of the Merchants Exchange, to proceed at once to Washington to represent our wishes before the proper authorities upon the subject, and to urge on Congress the importance of the work, as a great national improvement, alike benefiting the great West and South. W. M. LOWRY, Pres't Merchants' Exchange.

T. L. LANGSTON, Secretary.

SEVERAL cases for vagrancy were up before Justice Spencer yesterday. They were all released on payment of costs, with the exception of Grace Rook, colored, who was committed in default of giving bond for $100. It is a sad sight to see so many women, men and boys, both white and colored, daily idling on the streets. Worse than idling. Almost every day we visit the Police Court rooms, and find colored men up for loitering, drunkenness, etc.; while the women are sitting around awaiting their turn before the Judge for opprobrious words, assaults and stealing.

No better laborer for cotton than the colored man can be found; yet he is unwilling to leave the city to go into the country on a farm. We are glad to hear, both for the well doing of the negro and the improvement of the city, that special police arrangements have been perfected, and that, for the future, idlers or vagrants, both white and colored, will be more closely looked after and provided for.

DEGIVE'S.—Prof. DeGive, the celebrated ventriloquist and illusionist, gave his initial performance last night at the above place. Considering the inclemency of the evening, quite a large and highly delighted audience were in attendance. His performances are truly wonderful, and doubtless not one present had any idea of his *modus operandi*. The "aerial suspension," "wonderful hat," "indestructible handkerchief," and in fact his *repertoire*, combines much that is astonishing, and that produces mirth and merriment.

A number of valuable gifts were distributed through the audience. The Professor has been seventeen years at the business, and is as accomplished a ventriloquist as he is a skillful illusionist. He is master of his art, and had he lived some years ago and exhibited in Massachusetts as he did at DeGives, he would have been burned at the stake as being connected with the "black art." The Professor appears to be a pleasant, intelligent gentleman, and we bespeak for him a full house to-night.

"We saw, the other day, at the depot, a considerable quantity of tobacco marked for Atlanta. Upon inquiry, we found that two merchants of that city had purchased the past week in Columbus, respectively, 200 and 130 boxes. This shows our merchants must sell cheaper, and to do so, must have bad better credit and bought better than those of other cities. It certainly has that appearance."—*Columbus Sun.*

The tobacco was bought, not from a Columbus firm, but from a non-resident of that city, that had furnished funds to run a tobacco factory in Columbus. This factory failed and closed business long since. The capitalist who furnished funds to run the factory, failing to find sale for his tobacco, had to seek this market to find sale for it, and did so at much less figures than it could be bought for either in Virginia or North Carolina. You allude to the superior credit of your merchants. Our merchants buy for cash is doubtless the reason why the merchants adjacent to Columbus find it to their interest to make their purchases in Atlanta.

ATLANTA is not only a town of railroads, but is also destined to manufacture many articles in addition to what her people are now doing. Its hour of machinery will yet come, and smoky signals will hover over the vallies about us, and the echo of its mighty pulses will yet throb on the hills around.

There are men now in the city, who, by sawing a welt; planing a last; binding a broom; pressing tobacco; trimming a carriage, and in a thousand other ways are filing "chinks," and are assisting to build up the solid welfare of the city.

Looking through the wards of the city, its busy factories, its dim attics, we see much to rejoice at, from the reflected light of the humanity that toils within them. We find many who are not mechanics working exclusively in a dead system, but are architects of living ideals.

Going around the city yesterday afternoon, this Reporter called in at the Carriage Factory of A. T. Finney, on Broad street, and was surprised to find that his business was so extensive as to occupy three stories. The basement is occupied by him as a blacksmith shop, where any kind of smith's work can be done. We examined an elevator, of Mr. Finney's own invention. A vehicle can be placed on the elevator in the smith's shop, and carried to any story. A hand power was also examined by us, which is certainly a most useful article in the shop. Preoccupied space prevents a notice of the paint room, work room, the fine harness, the large amount of wood-work—all made in advance, well seasoned, and ready for putting up. Everything about the establishment is well arranged.

Mr. Finney supervises the entire business, and is to meet all tastes. Mr. Finney is an affable, courteous business man, and will take pleasure in exhibiting his stock to all who may call upon him.

THE February number of the Rural Southerner has been placed on our table. Contents: "Sketch of Rev. C. W. Howard; Do not leave the Farm; Commercial Fertilizers; Plowing three Abreast; Neck Yoke; Large Crops vs. Small Crops; Broom Corn; Crevecour Fowls; Cooking food for Stock; Onions; Orchards; State Agricultural Fairs; Improved Plows; State Agricultural Convention.

Dalko contains an excellent cut of Rev. C. W. Howard; also one of Farmer Fogy and Horace Greeley interviewing each other.

We are gratified at finding that a large amount of the matter in the Southerner is original, or sensible, practical communications.

There are two sources of pleasure in examining this monthly, namely: The decided improvement in the appearance of each issue, as well as in the matter; and also at seeing the energy and talent, as well as enthusiasm, of Mr. S. A. Echols and his associate editor in making a monthly of so much interest, and that, too, in the cause of agriculture. These two gentlemen are assisting nobly to reconstruct Georgia. As their correspondent "K." has truly said: "When Georgia shall spin every pound of cotton raised on her soil—when her flocks and herds shall clothe and feed her own children—then shall we be an independent people."

Theatrical Notes.

Couldock and daughter are in Colorado.

Kate Fisher is bare-backing in Detroit.

O. D. Byron is as far as Chicago "Across the Continent."

Alf. Burnett and Miss Nash were in Memphis, last week.

Nilsson will resume her Concerts on Tuesday evening, at Cincinnati.

Mrs. Oates and troupe have gone to New Orleans.

Edwin Adams is sowing "Wild Oats" in Pittsburgh.

Lotta is playing "Heart's Ease," with banjo accompaniment, at New Orleans.

Clara Louise Kellogg, at last accounts, was singing in Hartford, Connecticut.

Charleston, South Carolina, is witnessing a revival of Mrs. Southworth's once famous "Hidden Hand."

Charles Fechter, as Claude Melnotte, and Miss Carlotta Leclerq, as Pauline, are delighting the Washingtonians.

Lydia Thompson, et als., are giving Philadelphia a specimen of a "grand moral ballet."

Philadelphia's latest attraction in the minstrel line is an "African Blonde Ballet Troupe."

The Berger Family Swiss Bell Ringers, will illuminate Wall's opera house, Washington, this week.

The Liza Weber Troupe played to crowded houses at the National Theater, Cincinnati. The coming week they are to be succeeded by the Kiralfy Troupe.

CREDITS.—We think some of our country exchanges are a little too particular and exacting, when they require of the daily press to give them due credit for every little item of news for which we are indebted to their columns. It would require much extra editorial labor from men already overworked, while it is wholly unnecessary, as every body knows that the news of a place is taken, as a general rule, from the local paper. Speaking for ourselves, we are perfectly willing that others should do to us as we do to them in these small matters, using due discretion in giving the credit where it may appear to be due.—*Savannah Republican.*

Local and Business Notices.

THE EXTENDING COMMERCE OF CHARLESTON.—The growth and value of the foreign and coastwise business of our city, was well illustrated on Saturday last, by the clearance of some eight or ten cargoes, some of them of great value, for ports in the North and South of Europe, South America, and some of the chief United States ports North and South. The foreign were the Spanish ship *Aurora*, for the Rio de la Plata, by Mr. W. P. Hall, with 282,500 feet of Lumber, etc., and 200 barrels Naval Stores; the British bark *Bacchus*, for Amsterdam, by Messrs. Lesesne & Wells, with 2,992 bales Upland Cotton; the British bark *Carmel*, for Cork and a market, by Messrs. R. Mure & Co., with 2,230 bales Upland Cotton; the British bark *James Ives*, for Liverpool, by Messrs. George A. Trenholm & Son, with 10 bags of Sea Island Cotton, and 1,639 bales Upland Cotton; the Spanish brig *Catalina*, for Barcelona, by Mr. W. P. Hall, with 406 bales Upland Cotton, and 105 barrels Rosin.

Coastwise, were the steam ship *Manhattan*, for New York, by Messrs. James Adger & Co., with 93 bags Sea Island Cotton, 610 bales Upland Cotton, 144 tierces Rice and Sundries; the steam ship *North Point*, for Baltimore, by Mr. P. C. Trenholm, with 354 bales Cotton, 205 tierces Rice, 103 barrels Rosin, and Sundries; schooner *Dan Griffin*, for New Orleans, by Messrs. Street Bros. & Co., with 610 tierces Rice, 1,531 bags Peas, and Sundries; schooner *J. W. Allen*, for Boston, by Messrs. W. Roach & Co., with 308 bales Cotton and 300 tons Phosphate Rock.—[*Charleston Courier.* feb14—dit

The United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., the most conveniently located. feb12—d1w

$1,000 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of all those diseases for which it is recommended, among which are severe, acute or lingering Coughs, Consumption in its early stages, Bronchitis, "Liver Complaint," or "Biliousness," Constipation of the Bowels, Scrofulous diseases and Skin diseases, as Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Boils. It is sold by druggists. feb12—d1w&wlt

IF YOU want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

"THE BEST EVER MADE"—"Cannot use any other." "Never could use Baking Powders until I tried yours." "My family will not use any other." "It is perfectly splendid." "I find it much cheaper than others." "Think it superior to any I have ever tried." These are a few of the many expressions in favor of DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDERS which well deserves the rapidly increasing sale it has attained for making sweet, light, and healthy biscuits, rolls, pastry, etc. For purity, strength and economy, it has no equal. It can be obtained at your Grocer's. DOOLEY & BROTHER, Proprietors, 49 New Street, New York. feb12—d1w

UNLESS the food, after passing in the stomach, is thoroughly digested, both body and mind suffer. The digestive organs are oppressed, the bowels constipated or irregular, the brain lethargic, the nervous system unnaturally sensitive, the animal spirit depressed and the pulse unequal, heartburn, flatulency and sick headache are also some of the results of indigestion. Therefore how necessary must it appear to a candid reader that the digestive organs should be kept in proper tone to perform the functions nature requires of them. For this purpose no better or more palatable preparation is in existence than Lippman's Great German Bitters.

☞ A. C. & B. F. Wily and West & Edwards, Atlanta, Ga., wholesale agents. feb12-deod1w&4wlt.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS.—Dr. E. P. Healy cures the above by Cancer Antidotes. No knife; little pain. Kline's branch office at M. Stubblefield House, Atlanta, Ga. jan4-dwed&sat3m

THE HAZARDS OF WINTER.—The feeble and delicate dread the winter, and with good reason. The weather at this season has a depressing effect upon the vital organs and the animal spirits, and they have no vitality or mental animation to spare. The aged and infirm, in whom the flame of life is waxing dim, are always unpleasantly affected by the temperature of winter, and should fortify their system against it. The extra vigor and resistant power which the enfeebled system requires to enable it to meet with safety the assaults of cold and damp, may soon be acquired by the regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The tonic effect of this wonderful medicine is soon apparent, in an increased appetite, a more active digestion, and a brighter, happier frame of mind. Food is the fuel of the body, and if it is not properly digested the fires of life burn low. When this is the case, the disability can always be remedied within a short space of time, by taking a full dose of the Bitters twice a day. The stomach will soon begin to perform its allotted task regularly and steadily; the food, being thoroughly assimilated, will yield the amount of vital heat and nourishment which the body requires under the external pressure of cold, and the winter ailments which are apt to assail the week and untoned physique will be avoided.

feb12—d1w&wlt

THE unparalleled success of the Improved Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machines, for the last three months, in our city, but corroborate the laurels won by them at the Georgia State Fair. Over 200 have been sold since then, in Atlanta alone. Over 500,000 in use. Call and see them at No. 4, DeGive's Opera House. feb12—d1w

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.—To relieve the aching heart of woman and bring joy where sorrow reigned supreme, is a mission before which the smiles of kings dwindle into utter insignificance. To do this is the peculiar province of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator; which, from the numberless cures it has accomplished, is appropriately styled Woman's Best Friend. The distressing complaint known as "whites," and the various irregularities of the womb, to which woman is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle of this wonderful compound. It is prepared by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga., and sold at $1.50 per bottle by respectable druggists everywhere. Physicians prescribe it. Its action is prompt, sure and decisive. nov5-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Geo. Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art of Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.

GEORGE COOK & CO.,
aug24-dly Marietta street.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.—Within the past year 200 thousand boxes of Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills have been sold, and not a single instance is known where they have failed to give satisfaction. If you would enjoy life, have a fine appetite and robust health, use these Pills. feb5-dly

PIMPLES ON THE FACE.—For Comedones, Blackworms or Grubs, Pimply Eruptions and blotched disfigurations on the Face, use Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy. Depot 49 Bond Street, New York. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

FOR MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES AND TAN, use "Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion." The only reliable and Harmless remedy known to science for removing brown discolorations from the face. Prepared only by Dr B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond Street, New York. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Wholesale by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.
dec30-desd3m

PLENTY FOR EVERYBODY.—John Peel's is the place to get fresh fish, oysters, Bologna sausage, fruits and confectioneries. One hundred boxes fine oranges, over 20,000, just arrived. Wholesale dealers will find it to their interest to call.
Cash system in future. nov27-dly

TAKE NOTICE.—That on and after this date the CASH SYSTEM will be strictly adhered to in our business—no discrimination in favor of any one. Don't ask credit, for we will not give it.
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
Atlanta, November 20, 1870—dtf

THE GERMANIA LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The Books of this Association will remain open, at Messrs. Beerman & Kuhrt's store, on Whitehall street, for the subscription of stock until the second Tuesday of February next, the day of the next monthly meeting, and *no longer*.

Those wishing to take shares are respectfully invited to call on the Treasurer, Mr. Chas. Beerman, at an early day.

CHAS. RAUSHENBERG,
jan15—sun&tues till feb14 Secretary.

QUEITER continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding, Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga. nov17-dly

IF YOU want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

GO to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-dly

LADIES, send your magazines, music, papers, etc., to Hanleiter for Binding. nov17-dly

GO TO Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-dly

IF YOU want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

If you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

WHEELOCK & STARR, successors to Southwick & Wheelock, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, No. 10 Warren street, New York: A. M. WATKINS, Dalton, Georgia. A. D. WHEELOCK. [feb5-d2w] H. B. STARR.

IF YOU want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

LAWYERS, send your pamphlets to Hanleiter's and have them bound. nov17-dly

50 DOZEN Lard Cans for sale cheap by
L. B. LANGFORD.
dec16 dtf.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.—Hanleiter is a candidate to do all kinds of Ruling and Binding. nov17-dly

MUTUAL FRIEND,

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

1870.

WE, the undersigned, are using the "MUTUAL FRIEND" COOKING STOVE, manufactured by the National Stove Works, New York) and believing it to be the best Cooking Stove in the market, cordially recommend it to all who desire to purchase a first-class Cooking Stove.

Gen. A. H. COLQUITT, Vice-President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga.
Maj. J. B. MORGAN, Atlanta, Ga.
H. T. PHILLIPS, Phillips & Crew, Atlanta, Georgia.
Rev. R. W. FULLER, Pastor First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. WM. H. STRICKLAND, Pastor Baptist Church, Stone Mountain, Ga.
Hon. JOHN KERSHAW, Judge U. S. District Court for Ga., Atlanta, Ga.
Capt. J. MORRISON, Morrison, Bain & Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Col. R. F. MADDOX, Tobacco Merchant, Atlanta, Ga.
J. M. BORN, JR., Coal Merchant, Atlanta, Georgia.
MRS. E. S. OVERBY, Atlanta, Ga.
J. O. BRUCKNER, Atlanta, Ga.
JOHN H. FLYNN, Master Machinist, W. & A. R. R., Atlanta, Ga.
TOM. WARE, Kimball Sleeping Car Co., Atlanta, Ga.
WM. LOWE, Chapman, Rucker & Co., Atlanta, Ga.
EDWARD DENMEAD, Marietta, Ga.
CHAS. H. CROSBY, Agent Glade Gold Mines, Allatoona, Ga.
A. J. WILLIAMS, Lumber Merchant, Madison, Ga.
S. D. DURHAM, Union Point, Ga.
H. GRESHAM, Atlanta, Ga.
JOHN ARCHER, Livery Stable, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. W. SWANN, Conyers, Ga.
NELSON J. DOOLITTLE, Conductor W. & A. R. R., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. R. J. DAWSON, Atlanta, Ga.
L. NATHAN, Gen. Agt. Hope Mutual Life Ins. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
W. S. FRANCIS, Marietta, Ga.
F. W. CLARK, E. Andrews & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.
E. D. CHESHIRE, Western and Atlantic Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. AMANDA WOODS, Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. P. H. REDDING, Atlanta, Ga.
W. R. STANSELL, M. D., Jonesboro, Georgia.
Col. J. N. ARMOR, Greensboro, Ga.
GREEN MOORE, Greensboro, Ga.

FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
—BY—
HUESTIS & HOPE,
73 Whitehall Street - - - - - - Atlanta, Georgia,
SOLE AGENTS FOR FULTON COUNTY,
DEALERS IN
Children's Fine Carriages, Willow Ware, Bird Cages,
COLBY'S CLOTHES WRINGERS, IRON MARBELIZED MANTELS, GRATES,
And a full assortment of
House-Furnishing Goods.
nov27dam

L. SCOFIELD, President. J. B. MERCHANT, Secretary.
The Scofield Rolling Mill Company,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Manufacturers of
RAILROAD AND MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Fish Bars, Spikes, Etc,
THIS COMPANY HAS RECENTLY ADDED TO THEIR WORKS THE
Most Improved Machinery
FOR MANUFACTURING
ALL KINDS OF IRON AT A LOW PRICE.
Special attention given to the manufacture of a good article of IRON for consumers.
Keeping a full Stock of all sizes on hand,
And being confident of giving entire satisfaction, we respectfully ask consumers to give us a trial.
LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR WROUGHT AND CAST SCRAP AT ALL TIMES.
☞ SEND FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST.
Office, Corner Broad and Walton Streets, Atlanta, Georgia
feb0—dtf

DICKSON FERTILIZER COMPANY!

Standard Fertilizers!
Warranted Free from Adulteration.
DICKSON COMPOUND, $60 Per Ton.
DICKSON COMPOUND, A $65 Per Ton.
DISSOLVED BONE and SUPERPHOSPHATES, ACIDS, POTASH, AMMONIA, MAGNESIA, SODA and all Standard Fertilizing Materials, *of the best quality.*
We use no inferior or adulterating materials in our manufactures.
Planters are invited to visit our Works. Send for Circulars.
JAMES T. GARDINER, President.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, Etc.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Lime, Guano, Virginia Land Plaster and Salt,
Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,
ATLANTA, - - - - GA.
HAVE NOW IN STORE, AT THEIR OLD STAND,
100,000 POUNDS BULK MEAT. 50,000 lbs. Bacon—Hams, Sides and Shoulders,
20,000 lbs. Lard in Tierces, Firkins and Cans. Oats, Corn, Wheat, Hay, Pure Old Rye Whisky, Corn Whisky, Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks, and heavy stocks generally of
PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS,
All on Consignment, and to be exchanged for Cash; to prompt paying customers we offer superior inducements in the way of LOW PRICES. With increased trade, and more extended connections with Western
Producers and Packers,
we are enabled to compete in price with Western Dealers. Being agents for the sale of FLOUR manufactured at ROME, Georgia, by the
Celebrated "Champion Mills,"
and receiving large quantities of it daily, we are prepared to supply the trade with that
Favorite Brand,
Or, with other brands from some of the best Mills in Southern Kentucky or Tennessee.
TO CONSIGNORS we are prepared to make
Liberal Cash Advances
on any and all goods consigned to us for sale, and will make prompt returns for same as soon as sold.
40,000 POUNDS COTTON SEED MEAL, a very superior article for Stock Feed.
jan8—dtf STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

SEA FOWL GUANO FOR 1871.
(Imported by Bolt & McKinzie, Savannah, Georgia.)
Price Reduced to Conform to the Times, viz:
$53.00 per Ton.

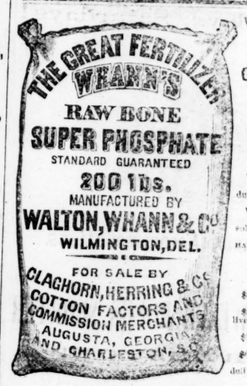
I can say, with great pleasure, that, with an experience of four years in selling this excellent
Guano,
I have never heard of its failure in a single instance.
Among those who have used it, I take the liberty of naming Gen. John B. Gordon, Col. R. A. Alston, A. R. Davis, Dr. J. S. Holliday, Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, Judge C. C. Greene, Atlanta; M. L. Rutherford, M. Eason, of Cobb, and many others to whom I refer.

Judge W. C. Riddle, of Washington county, who used 535 Tons last year, wants 300 Tons this year, notwithstanding the low price of Cotton.

Use it on your WHEAT. USE IT ON YOUR COTTON! BY ALL MEANS is it on your CORN! Use it on your Vegetables.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS TO
MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guanos,
January 7, 1871—3m Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S
Compound Acid Phosphate,
FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED. $40 PER TON.
THIS article is prepared expressly for composting with cotton seed. When composted with an equal weight of cotton seed it makes the equivalent of
SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO $60 PER TON.
In fertilizing power, and is a most economical and effective fertilizer. It should be composted at least three weeks before application to the soil. The low price at which it is sold must commend it to planters. For printed directions, making compost, price, etc., apply to
nov26-d5m ADAIR & BROTHER, Agents Pacific Guano Co., Atlanta, Ga.



WE AGAIN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THE
GREAT FERTILIZER,
WHANN'S
RAW-BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE,
Which has given such UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION during the past two years.
We GUARANTEE it equal in quality to that previously sold by us and our Agents, AND REFER TO ALL WHO HAVE USED IT.
PRICE:
$51 00 cash, delivered on cars at Charleston.
$53 50 for Factors' acceptances, due November 1, delivered on cars at Charleston.
$54 00 cash, delivered on cars at Augusta.
$57 00 for Factor' acceptances, due November 1, delivered on cars at Augusta.
CLAGHORN, HERRING & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Augusta, Georgia, Charleston, South Carolina.
jan22—d&w2m

Great Reduction in Prices
—OF—
Zells' Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate!
THE PATAPSCO "GUANO,"
—AND—
Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate.
TO ARRIVE:
200 Tons Zells,
100 " Patapsco,
50 " Baugh's Raw Bone.
The above Fertilizers need no commendation, having already made for themselves a name in Georgia. It will pay—properly applied.
Plow Deep! Deep!! Deep!!!
That is the true secret of success. Try it again, and send your orders to
T. J. HIGHTOWER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,
Corner Broad and Mitchell streets Atlanta.
jan29-d1m

ATHENS, GEORGIA.
R. B. HODGSON,
Warehouse & Comission Merchant,
DEALER IN
COAL, FERTILIZERS,
PLANTERS SUPPLIES, Etc.
Consignments solicited. feb4—deodlm

James Kennedy,
MERCHANT MILLER,

$1,000 Per Week
CAN be made on the quiet, by parties who are up to snuff, without interfering with other business. Address, confidentially,
THOMAS MORGAN & CO.,
209 BROADWAY,
nov19-deod&wlm New York.

Colquitt & Baggs,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,

T. J. Bradfield's Column.
Dr. John Bull's
Great Remedies.
DR. JOHN BULL,
Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated
Smith's Tonic Syrup,
FOR THE CURE OF
Ague and Fever,
—OR—
Chills and Fever.
THE Proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.
JOHN BULL'S Principal Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Bull's Worm Destroyer.
To my United States and World-wide Readers.
I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, to say Almanace and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter, from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most valuable communications I have ever received. Dr Clem and knows exactly how far speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of Bull's Worm Destroyer.

VALLEANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 20, 1869.
DR. JOHN BULL:
DEAR SIR—I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I can freely say that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular Rho M. D.'s; but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be effectual, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command, not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured to himself the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which man flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,
JULIUS P. CLEMENT, M. D.

BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.
A GOOD REASON FOR THE CAPTAIN'S FAITH.
READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.
BENTON BARRACKS, Mo., April 30, 1866.
Dr. JOHN BULL—DEAR SIR: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.
I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige, CAPT. C. P. JOHNSON.
St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:
DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My son and family, C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. It effected him. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible but I believe he will recover.
Respectfully,
JENNIE JOHNSON.

BULL'S
Cedron Bitters.
AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.
ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.
Testimony of Medical Men.
STONEY POINT, WHITE CO., ARK., May 22, 1866.
DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.
My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved. Respectfully,
C. B. WALKER.
All the above remedies for sale by
L. H. BRADFIELD,
DRUGGIST.

GREAT SALE
—OF—
Unclaimed Freights,
—BY THE—
SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,
At Atlanta, Georgia.

THE following described Packages of Unclaimed Freights will be sold at AUCTION for charges, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1871, at Atlanta:

No. Packages	Consignee	Destination
1 package,	Austin, R. M.	Atlanta
1 "	Akers, W. J.	"
1 "	Aiken, H. N.	"
1 "	Anderson, W. J.	"
1 box,	Adams, C. A.	"
1 package,	Avera, H.	"
1 "	Attwell, Prof.	"
1 casting,	A. & W. R. R.	"
1 box,	Atkins, W.	"
1 package,	Atlanta Ladies, No. 1.	"
1 box,	Akers, G. A. T.	"
1 Package,	Alexander, J. M. & J. C.	"
1 lb.	Adamson, N. G.	Bowden
4 packages,	Andrews, W. A.	LaGrange
6 packages,	Akers, J.	"
1 package,	Bagley, R. A.	Big Creek
1 "	Bryan, J. Q.	Atlanta
2 bundles,	Bass, samuel	"
1 package,	Bertram, John,	"
1 "	Bell, J. M.	"
1 "	Bell, H. G.	"
1 "	Bacon, R. H.	"
1 box,	Benton, J.	"
1 package,	Bailey, L.	"
1 "	Bush, W. C.	"
1 "	Bibb, W. C.	"
1 "	Bibb, W. C.	"
1 bale checks,	Baird, Capt.	"
1 coat,	Brown, Chas.	"
1 box,	Banning & G.	"

The Daily Constitution.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Nothing has been heard from the Tennessee. A packet will leave San Domingo on the 8th, and be due at Havana on the 16th, before which time naval authorities think it unreasonable to expect tidings. No apprehension is felt in naval circles.

Orders have been sent to the Boston navy yard, to prepare the United States steamer Worcester to take a cargo of provisions to France.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The movement of cotton for the week is heavy in receipts and exports, the former being unusually large. Receipts at all ports, 161,095 against 154,482 last week, 150,803 previous week, 146,887 three weeks since; total receipts since September, 2,310,651 against 1,953,834 previous year. Exports from all ports for the week 95,882 against 63,188 last year; total exports for the expired portion of the year, 1,504,993 against 1,037,014 the same time last year. Stock at all ports 691,504 against 533,088 this date last year; stocks at interior towns 129,066 against 108,936 last year; stock in Liverpool 610,000 against 352,000 last year. The amount of American afloat for Great Britain 379,000 bales, 177,000 last year; amount of Indian cotton afloat for Europe is 89,167 against 104,339 last year.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, February 12.—The weather is warm. Mercury at noon, 76 degrees.

MISSISSIPPI.

VICKSBURG, February 12.—The steamboat Judge Wheeler exploded her boiler, burnt and sank at 6 A. M., at Bella's Landing, forty-five miles above Vicksburg. Killed: Con. Hogan, deck hand, Thomas Welch, deck sweep, and another, name unknown. Captain Nolan was seriously wounded, Charles Shirley, the carpenter, slightly, and C. W. Pope, of Little Rock, badly. Very little of the cargo was saved.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—The revenue officers have captured fourteen unlicensed Chinese cigar manufactories, which were run only at night.

Immensely rich silver mines have been discovered near Prescott, Arizona.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 12.—Napoleon has issued a proclamation to the Electors of France, in which he says substantially that during hostilities he abstained from every measure which might cause party dissension, and did not protest against any violation of his rights when the Empire, which had been three times acclaimed, was overthrown and abandoned. He had hoped for a successful defense, but now, when the struggle is suspended and all reasonable chances of victory is gone, it is time to call to account the usurpers for bloodshed and ruin and squandered resources. He says solid peace is only reasonable when the people are consulted respecting the government most capable of repairing disasters to the country. For himself, he does not claim his regretfully confirmed right, but till the people are regularly assembled to express their will, there is only one government in which resides the national sovereignty capable to heal the wounds, to bring hope to firesides, to reopen the profaned churches for prayers, and to restore industry, concord and peace.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 12.—The Imparcial says that, in the election for the Cortes in the provinces, only six Oppositionists have been successful.

The Government at Paris has abrogated the sequestration decrees of the Delegate Government at Bordeaux.

The French men-of-war at Havana ask for permission to watch and pursue German vessels during the armistice.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 12.—The returns have not all been counted, but the following candidates are conceded to be certainly elected: Victor Hugo, Garibaldi, Blanc, Quenet, Gambetta, Littre, Rochefort, Dorcen, Chouchard, Peyrat, Delescluzes, Schoelcher, Ponce-Bordeaux, February 12 — election is a great mistake. —The result of the Conservatives. ority in favor of the

ITALY.

FLORENCE, February 12.—In consequence of the interrupted diplomatic relations, the Italian consul at Tunis has confided the subjects of Italy to the protection of the Austrian consul.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, February 13.—An editorial in the Diario says the damages inflicted by the insurgents, aggregate two hundred millions.

The official returns of the department of the North, show the monarchical vote to be 195,000, the Republican 47,000.

Alice Carey is dead; aged 50.

In the Senate Sherman presented a memorial for the construction of the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad through Kentucky, permission to do which had been withheld by the Kentucky State Senate. He advocated Congressional intervention.

Kellogg's resolution as amended, making the Gulf steamship subsidy bill the order of business for 4½ o'clock to-day, was adopted with an amendment including the Australian bill.

In the House, among the bills introduced was one by Cobb, of North Carolina, for the Commissioner in each county of the Southern States to take cognizance of the Ku-Klux outrages.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 13.—The World's special says the Orleanists are confident that Count DeParis will be King of France within a few weeks.

FRANCE.

BORDEAUX, February 13.—The Assembly holds a preparatory session to-day.

The Government is still without information of the result of the elections in Paris.

Three hundred Deputies were present at the preparatory meeting. Secretaries were appointed.

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